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Established 1897

The U.S. Elections

Mayors: 'Tough Cop' Rizzo Wins in Philadelphia; Alioto in S.F.; White in Boston
Governors: Evers Loses to White Moderate in Miss.; Democrats Win in Kentucky



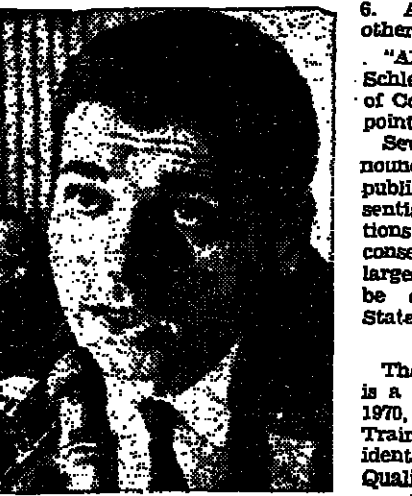
ACCEPTING CONGRATULATIONS—Incumbent Mayor Joseph Alioto of San Francisco who won another term.

Black Mississippian's Defeat Is by a Ratio of Three to One

By Philip D. Carter
JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3 (WP)—William Waller, a white Democrat who ran as a racial moderate, yesterday defeated Blackie Davis, the first Black candidate for governor, Charles Evers.

Nader Planning to Send Out 1,000 to Investigate Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (NYT)—Ralph Nader, the consumer rights advocate, announced yesterday that he was organizing a 1,000-member team to investigate Congress.



Ralph Nader

Ulster Arms Police Reserves for First Time

BELFAST, Nov. 3 (UPI)—The Northern Ireland government today ordered police reservists armed for the first time. But it ignored a strike threat by regular police demanding machine guns and armored cars to fight the outlawed Irish Republican Army.



CRUSHED IN STORM—A bamboo and thatch house in Bhadrak, destroyed by a huge tree blown onto it during weekend cyclone that hit eastern Indian state of Orissa.

India Cyclone Said to Affect Five Million

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—Five million people are believed to have been affected by the cyclone and tidal wave which struck the State of Orissa last weekend, according to reports from the area today.

Secret Report on Dangers Released

Amchitka A-Test Set for Saturday
By Richard D. Lyons
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (NYT)—The Atomic Energy Commission today set Saturday as the day for the controversial Amchitka nuclear test, and released a set of hitherto secret documents concluding that the blast poses a remote chance of harm.

Laird in Saigon To Plan Quicker Troop Cutbacks

SAIGON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird met with top U.S. officials here tonight in an urgent session to devise plans for sending thousands of U.S. soldiers home for Christmas, and he announced that American battlefield deaths in Vietnam last week dropped to two.

Mr. Laird said American battlefield casualties for the seven-day period ending last Saturday were the lowest at any time since March, 1965, when U.S. forces changed their mission from an advisory role to taking part in combat operations.

Senate Unit Hears Rogers Plea on Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (NYT)—Secretary of State William F. Rogers suggested to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that the administration might accept a ceiling on aid to Cambodia but otherwise refused any compromise with the Senate on a new foreign aid bill.

Quickest Mail Yet in U.S.—Facsimile

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—The U.S. Postal Service has inaugurated electronic mail delivery between Washington and New York.

Ukrainian Bishops Reject Vatican Control

ROME, Nov. 3 (UPI)—Ukrainian Catholic bishops tonight declared themselves independent of direct Vatican control, but reiterated their loyalty to the Catholic Church, Ukrainian sources said.

Bishops Back Celibacy Law, Don't Bar Ordaining Married

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—The world Synod of Bishops has voted to preserve priestly celibacy, but refused to ban the ordination of married men.

Inadequate Article

Also thrown out as inadequate was a paragraph article explaining the reasons in favor of preserving celibacy in the Latin Church.

Surprise Rejection

The surprise was the rejection of article 14, on ordaining married men. This received only 95 favorable votes—by far the least of any of the articles.

Report for Nixon

The most noteworthy document is a memorandum dated Dec. 2, 1970, prepared by Russell E. Train, the chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality, for John N. Irwin, under secretary of state.







# Senate Hearings Open Bar Association Endorses Nixon's Court Nominees

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—The American Bar Association today gave its backing to President Nixon's two nominees for the Supreme Court as the Senate Judiciary Committee opens hearings on their suitability for the positions.

The case of William Rehnquist, 47, a deputy attorney-general, three of the 12 members of the ABA screening committee gave only qualified approval, saying they felt his qualifications did not make him eligible for the committee's highest rating.

The committee gave 100 percent support to Lewis Powell, 64, a prosperous Richmond, Va., lawyer, saying he meets high standards of professional competence, judicial temperament and integrity and is one of the best persons Mr. Nixon could have named to the Supreme Court.

The approval of the ABA enhanced the already strong prospect that both Mr. Nixon's nominees will be approved by the Senate, although opposition by blacks and civil-rights groups to Mr. Rehnquist's appointment guarantees that there will be a stiff fight in his case, at least.

# Official Rules Cuban Sugar 'Excludable'

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3 (UPI)—Under federal immigration officials yesterday that the 22 on administration who landed here last to attend an international conference are "excludable" because they did not have the close of a one-hour hearing at Alvin Callender Naval Air Station, where the Cubans are lined, their leader paid a \$50 and filed a notice of appeal against the decision. The case is heard by the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington in the next few days.

The Cubans will remain in detention at the base, which is 11 miles across the Mississippi River from New Orleans and the site of the conference.

A statement in English released to the press by their Czech representative after the hearing, the Cubans called the situation "unjust and unusual." They said they would attempt to reach a deal with the United States until close Friday of the 14th of the annual congress of the International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists.

The spokesman said they would withdraw from United States territory.

# New Satellites of Pentagon in Trouble in Orbit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UPI)—The Air Force reported today that big military communications satellites are in trouble high above earth today on a mission to replace 22 relay stations.

The two satellites were launched yesterday. A spokesman said the probes entered the planned stationing orbit 23,300 miles above the Pacific Ocean.

But the Air Force said trouble exists on developed with radio systems. Commanders are designed to beam back a steady stream of engineering and telemetry reports. This telemetry trouble occurred when the satellites separated from the top stage of the launch rocket.

The new spacecraft were scheduled to be joined by two more next year to give the Defense Department a globe-girdling network of high-capacity message carriers linking the Pentagon with U.S. forces around the world.

# American Doing Years in Spanish Prison Kills Himself

MADRID, Nov. 3 (UPI)—An American who was sentenced to 10 years in a Spanish prison for possession of marijuana committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a nylon cord, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

He identified the American as Homer Robert Burnett, 45, a native of Lakeland, Fla.

Mr. Burnett was one of 32 Americans currently serving long prison sentences in Spanish jails for drug offenses. He was arrested at Granada in July, 1969, after 46 pounds of marijuana were found in a spare gas tank in his car.

Last March he was sentenced to eight years and a day in jail and a fine of \$560 for drug trafficking.

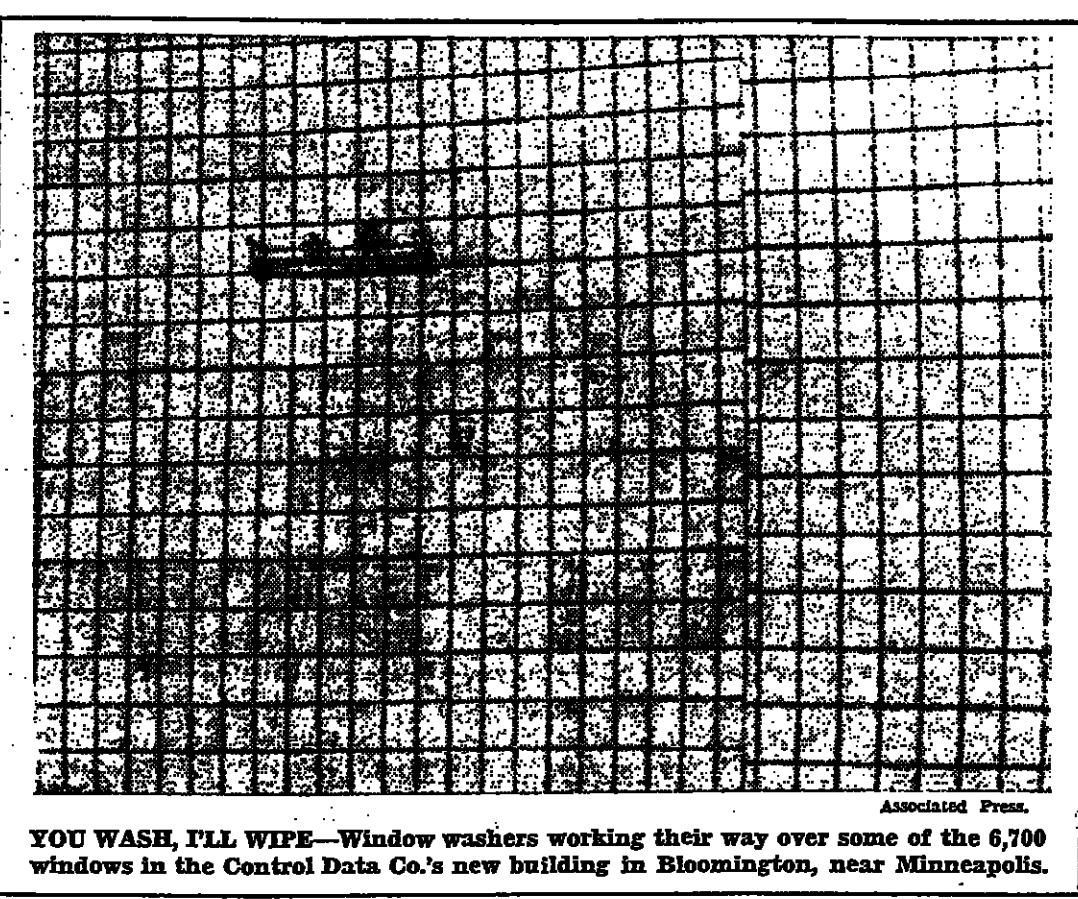
Drug trafficking—a charge brought against anyone whom Spanish police find in possession of any but very small quantities of hard or soft drugs, no matter whether the accused person intended to sell the drugs or not—carries a minimum penalty of six years and a day in jail.

According to an official notification handed by prison authorities to the U.S. Consulate in Seville, Mr. Burnett hanged himself Oct. 31, the spokesman said.

# Paris Airports Fogged In

PARIS, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—Fights in and out of the French capital were disrupted this morning when thick fog blanketed both Orly and Le Bourget, the city's main airports. Thousands of passengers milled about in departure lounges while a number of incoming flights were diverted to other airports. The fog lifted shortly after noon.

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YOU WASH, I'LL WIPE—Window washers working their way over some of the 6,700 windows in the Control Data Co.'s new building in Bloomington, near Minneapolis.

# German Woman Tells Court Stolen \$30,000 Went to L.A., Mexican Poor

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Jutta Manzke today was happily preparing for her next visit to Los Angeles after a sympathetic judge here in effect cleared her of charges of stealing \$30,000 from the German Employees Association.

The 53-year-old Bad Godesberg housewife told the court she had taken the money from the association, where she was employed as a bookkeeper, to help the poor Negroes in the slums of Los Angeles and poor Mexican children in Tijuana. She said that in addition to the pilfered money, she gave away some \$4,000 of her own on a spree this summer.

Judge Konrad Schmidt was obviously taken with her story. He let her off with a one-year suspended sentence and a fine of \$300.

Supervisor Penalized

He was much more severe with Mrs. Manzke's supervisor, Walter Koerber. He was fired by the association and the court ordered him to pay up more than half the money Mrs. Manzke took.

"In my opinion, she told the court a fairy tale and it believed it," said Mr. Koerber.

Fairy tale or not, the story told by Mrs. Manzke went like this: Mr. Koerber was "hoarding" money when the world was crying for help. She couldn't give money away in Germany without being forced to pay it back, so she decided to go to Los Angeles, where her daughter lives.

She waited until Mr. Koerber went on vacation last July, then took the money out of the bank account in dollars and marks. Then off she flew to her daughter.

Once she got to Los Angeles, she told the court, she met a poor Negro taxi driver whose tale of woe so impressed her that she went straight to the Negro quarter of town. There she began handing out money.

Then she went on to Mexico, where she told the court there was "indescribable poverty." It was there that she finished giving away the dollars she carried.

"Now she makes like she has a big heart."

Mrs. Manzke is not discussing the case. She declines to name her daughter, who lives in Los Angeles, or her son, a resident of San Jose, Calif. But she said she would fly to Los Angeles Nov. 17 on another visit to them.

Pockets full of money belonging to the German Employees Association.

Happy for her, maybe. But not for her ex-boss.

"I don't believe she gave away any money," he told a newsman.

"She wrote her husband while she was in America, saying all the money had been stolen."

The state charged that Manson ordered the killing of Hinman because he would not turn over his possessions, worth \$20,000, to the "family" which Manson led. It said Manson later ordered his followers to kill Mr. Shea because he believed the stuntman was a police informer and was trying to have the "family" evicted from its communal haven at the Spahn ranch.

Manson's attorney, Irving Karpark, argued that Manson was not involved in the killings and that the state was persecuting Manson because of his hippie life style.

Conspiracy Count

Manson was also convicted of conspiracy to rob and murder Mr. Hinman.

He sat silently as the court clerk read the verdict, and smiled slightly.

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Manson's attorney, Irving Karpark, argued that Manson was not involved in the killings and that the state was persecuting Manson because of his hippie life style.

Witnesses testified that Manson ordered "family" members to get Mr. Hinman's car and possessions, that they failed and called Manson, who went to the house and slashed Mr. Hinman's ear with a sword, then ordered Beausoleil to finish the job.

Mr. Shea, 35, disappeared from the Spahn ranch, where he sometimes worked as a ranch hand, in August, 1969. Various young defectors from Manson's clan testified that Manson boasted of arranging "Shorty's" killing and said he had been decapitated and dismembered.

Witness Barbara Hoyt, 20, said that she heard Mr. Shea's dying screams and that Manson later told her, "Shorty committed suicide with a little help from us."

Another Manson henchman, Steve Grogan, 20, is on trial separately for the Shea killing. The prosecution in that case says Grogan decapitated Mr. Shea while Manson watched.

Also to stand trial is Manson follower Bruce Davis, 28, charged with murder in the Hinman killing.

# Malibu Musician and Movie Stunt Man Manson Found Guilty of 2 More Murders

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3 (AP)—Charles Manson, the "hippie clan" leader already under sentence of death in the seven Sharon Tate murders, was convicted yesterday of first-degree murder in two additional deaths.

He was found guilty in the killings of Malibu musician Gary Hinman and onetime movie stuntman Donald J. (Shorty) Shea. Mr. Shea's body has never been found.

The prosecution contended that both were slain within a month of the Tate slayings in August, 1969. Although Manson, 35, already was a condemned man when the trial started last June, the district attorney said that all charges against him would be prosecuted.

Manson had been evicted from the courtroom for most of his trial because of disruptive behavior.

The jury of eight men and four women had deliberated for more than 43 hours since receiving the case Oct. 21. Under California law, a separate penalty trial must be held to determine Manson's sentence. It was set to start tomorrow in Superior Court.

# Killer Seized In Philippines

MANILA, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—Police said today that they had captured a gunman who held a 34-year-old American girl hostage for 11 hours before escaping by helicopter with \$2,500 ransom.

The 31-year-old suspect, captured yesterday afternoon in Botolan Village, about 50 miles northwest of Manila, reportedly admitted that he was one of five men who entered the house of American businessman Charles R. Butler in Forbes Park here on Monday morning, planning to hold members of the Butler family for ransom.

According to police, he stabbed a housemaid to death when she screamed, and the gunman wounded Mrs. Butler with a shotgun. Four of the gang then fled while the now-captured suspect grabbed Mrs. Butler's daughter, Susan, as a hostage when police arrived. He escaped in a helicopter supplied by a Manila newspaper, which acted to save Susan's life.

Witnesses testified that Manson ordered "family" members to get Mr. Hinman's car and possessions, that they failed and called Manson, who went to the house and slashed Mr. Hinman's ear with a sword, then ordered Beausoleil to finish the job.

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# Rhine Near Low Mark

DUISBURG, West Germany, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—The Rhine River stood today at just four-fifths of an inch above its lowest recorded level. At 5.25 feet, the depth here just surpassed that of 1968, when the low level broke all records since they were inaugurated in 1818. Barges have been plying with only half their normal cargoes to lessen the risk of running aground.

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\$40 will fly you  
at night.

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Seeking Crisis Settlement

Sadat Calls Emergency Strategy Session

CAIRO, Nov. 3 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat tonight summoned Egypt's National Defense Council into an emergency session to discuss strategy in the Middle East conflict, political sources said.

The council's meeting will map out the course of Egyptian strategy in view of the approaching expiration of the deadline, political sources said.

Military and political reports on the Middle East conflict, prepared by the War Minister, Gen. Mohammed Ahmed Sadek, and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, were to be discussed at the meeting, Al-Ahram said.

Talks in Moscow

Mr. Sadat was to brief the council on his recent talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow, Yugoslav President Tito, in Cairo, Syria's President Lt. Gen. Hafez Assad in Damascus, and the Libyan head of state, Col. Mou-

mer Qadhafi, in Tripoli, the newspaper added.

The council includes Vice-President Hussein Shafiq, Premier Mahmoud Fawzi, as well as the foreign, war, interior and presidential affairs ministers, and the chiefs of staff and the intelligence service.

Official announcements in Cairo today that Egypt will launch a last-ditch diplomatic offensive centered on the United Nations to solve the crisis before the end of this year.

Mr. Sadat's adviser on national security affairs, Hafez Ismail, said, "There is an Egyptian decision to settle the (Middle East) situation."

"We will put the issue for debate before the UN General Assembly and the Security Council to ensure that world society and the concerned parties shoulder their responsibilities in light of Israel's continuous policy of aggression."

Although Egypt has indicated in the past it will seek a General Assembly debate on the Middle East conflict, Mr. Ismail's reference to the Security Council was the first official inclusion of that body in Egyptian plans.

Mr. Ismail said there will be several Arab conferences in Cairo which are expected to be followed by an Arab summit to coordinate the Arab attitude towards Israel's continued challenges which are supported by the United States.

Mr. Ismail said there was no guarantee that, with changes in the balance of power such as mainland China's admission to the United Nations, the Nov. 22, 1967, Security Council resolution on the Middle East would still hold good next year.

Therefore, he said, "Egypt's moves in the next stage will stem from the Egyptian decision that 1971 is a decisive year for peace or war."

According to official Cairo announcements over the last 24 hours, the forthcoming diplomatic calendar will include:

• Today emergency session of Egypt's National Defense Council.

• The opening session of the Egyptian People's Assembly (parliament) Nov. 11 at which Mr. Sadat will make a major address.

• A meeting of Arab foreign ministers Nov. 13.

• A Nov. 27 meeting of the Arab League Defense Council.

There will also be a gathering of Arab economic ministers and a second meeting of foreign ministers for which no dates have been set.

China Could Seek 'Seat' At the IMF

And at World Bank, Raising Thorny Issue

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (WP).—Mainland China withdrew \$89 million in hard currencies from the International Monetary Fund about a week before its expulsion from the United Nations. The Washington Post has learned.

The action is thought to have been a protective measure against the real possibility that the People's Republic of China will seek to oust Taiwan from both the IMF and the World Bank, which have a cooperative relationship with the UN, although they are not subordinate agencies.

The prospect that Taiwan will be ousted from both the IMF and the World Bank is considered a serious possibility at both agencies, but the issue has not yet been precipitated by Peking.

Complicated Situation

Removal of Taiwan would not only cause the bank to lose a substantial amount of money, but would raise new questions about the viability of Taiwan's economic future. And at both the bank and the fund, the reinstatement of China would raise a host of complicated and disruptive legal questions for which, sources said, there are no ready answers.

Membership composition of the 118-nation IMF and bank is roughly the same as at the UN, with the exception that the Soviet bloc does not belong to the IMF and bank, while West Germany, which does belong, is not a UN member. Since the votes in the IMF and the bank are weighted according to size and power of the various countries, the decision would not necessarily tally with the split in the UN.

Sources at the IMF and bank think it unlikely that the majority of nations which have now chosen to recognize Peking as the government of China can continue to designate Taiwan as China for the purposes of the IMF and the bank.

But there are complications, not the least of which is that Taiwan has outstanding obligations of \$292 million to the bank, of which \$191 million has not yet been disbursed. Against these loans, Taiwan has paid in capital of only \$7.5 million, with another \$68 million in local currencies on deposit in Taipei.

Taiwanese Director

Yet another problem is that of the 21 executive directors of the World Bank, most of whom are elected to represent groups of countries. Reigson C. Owen represents not only Taiwan but Korea and South Vietnam.

"There is no formal procedure for removing a director before his term is up," a bank source said.

Another complication is that two associated agencies of the bank—the International Development Association, which makes low-interest loans to poor countries, and the International Finance Corp., which facilitates private investment—were formed well after 1949, when Taiwan assumed the "Chinese seat" in the IMF and bank.

Thus, a legal question might be whether Peking, even if it can claim a fund-bank relationship going back to 1949, can make the same case vis-à-vis IDA and IFC. The IFC has \$7 million and IDA \$13 million invested in Taiwan.

If Peking should attempt to oust Taiwan, bank officials ask themselves, would Peking like to assume Taipei's obligations? Since the answer is obviously "no," the assumption at the bank is that the bank would have to absorb a loss through its emergency reserve.

Even if the bank were to suspend further disbursements to Taiwan for ongoing projects, the bank would in that case be in the hole for \$101 million.

At the IMF, China's paid-in capital, or quota, is \$550 million, mostly in local currencies. But this includes a gold "tranche," or quota, of \$50 million.

That amount can automatically be borrowed in hard currencies, which is exactly what Taipei did a week before the UN vote. It was Taiwan's first drawing ever on the IMF.

An IMF source explained that if Peking were to establish a legal claim to IMF membership, it would have had a claim also to the existing quota, including the gold tranche. But that possibility has been wiped out by Taipei's foresight.

Thant Ailment Is Bleeding Ulcer

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 3 (UPI).—Medical tests have revealed that Secretary-General U Thant has a bleeding peptic ulcer, a UN spokesman said today.

Mr. Thant, 62, entered a hospital yesterday after feeling dizzy and weak. The spokesman said an operation was not considered necessary. He said Mr. Thant, who became secretary-general ten years ago today, and who has said he will step down this year, was expected to remain in the hospital for about two weeks.

Mr. Thant was hospitalized for a similar ailment in 1964 and recovered without an operation. The spokesman said that the ulcer would be treated "conservatively" through drugs, dieting and possibly transfusions.



Associated Press. STRIKING—Some of the estimated 3,000 Heathrow Airport workers who decided yesterday to continue the work stoppage that has severely hampered operations.

Heathrow Ground Crews Vote To Continue Crippling Strike

LONDON, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—Hopes of ending the travel chaos at London's Heathrow Airport receded today after ground crews rejected a plan to end their two-day-old strike.

Despite a warning that their jobs were in jeopardy, the 3,000 strikers voted at a mass meeting to continue the stoppage. The strikers called on their leaders to meet again with the British Airports Authority (BAA)—the body that runs Heathrow. They demanded the scrapping of a contract which permits an outside organization, the Canadian firm General Air Services (GAS), to handle baggage for Spain's Iberia Airlines.

Thousands of passengers have been stranded because of the strike. Ever since it started, the departure lounges of Heathrow have been cluttered with frustrated travelers. Thousands more are stranded at airports abroad, waiting for flights to London.

British European Airways arranged to send out 10 empty planes from Heathrow to pick up passengers stranded on the European continent. BEA hoped the strikers would not object to rescue flights because strike leaders said earlier their quarrel was not with the airlines but with the BAA.

Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam were among the main cities where London-bound travelers were stranded. Their plight had been made even worse by a coincidental strike of ferryboat crews opening across the English Channel.

The Heathrow strikers acted on fears that the introduction of an outside organization to do handling work might result in loss of jobs. But the walkout was ignored by hundreds of airline employees who went to work as usual because the stoppage was not backed by the unions.

The strikers arranged to meet again tomorrow to hear the management's response. During the morning, two telephone calls threatening to bomb the airport terminal, one from a caller who said he represented the Irish Republican Army, forced the evacuation of about 1,000 persons from the building.

Police search squads found no bombs.

Group's Arrival Awaited

Peking's UN Envoys Seen As Strong Diplomatic Team

HONG KONG, Nov. 3 (NYT).—Observers regard the Chinese Communist delegation to the United Nations, announced here last night, as extremely able and the best that could have been put together.

This is believed here to indicate that China intends to take its role in the United Nations very seriously. So far there has been no indication of when Chiao Kun-hua, the delegation chief and vice-minister of foreign affairs, and his group will leave for New York.

They are expected to travel through Europe rather than across the Pacific. They could take flights to Paris or London with Air France or Pakistan Airways, both of which fly out of Shanghai.

Mr. Chiao is not expected to stay any longer than necessary in New York. He has had tuberculosis and frequent illnesses and is not strong. He is, moreover, needed in Peking.

His teaming up with Huang Hua, the Chinese ambassador in Ottawa, who will be Peking's permanent representative on the Security Council, while Mr. Chiao acts as delegation chief for the General Assembly session, is regarded here as a good arrangement.

Mao's Niece in Delegation

PEKING, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—A young woman believed to be Mao Tse-tung's niece and a Chinese diplomat who was once an American citizen are in China's delegation of to the United Nations, informed sources said today.

The delegation list sent to Secretary-General U Thant yesterday by China's acting foreign minister, Chi Peng-fei, includes the name of Wang Hai-yung, a woman official in the protocol department of the Foreign Ministry.

Miss Wang, who is believed to be unmarried, rose to prominence in China's Cultural Revolution. She is not a career diplomat and speaks no foreign languages although she is believed to be learning English.

Miss Wang began appearing at Peking diplomatic functions in November last year. During the Cultural Revolution from 1966 to 1969, Red Guard posters described her as a niece of Chairman Mao and gave details of "conversations" she had with the Chinese leader.

Diplomats say Miss Wang, who is in her 30s, is now deputy director of the protocol department in the official media alongside Chinese vice-ministers.

Another member of the General Assembly delegation is Tang Ming-cho, 62, who lived in the United States from 1934

U.S. Warned Aid Funds Could Strand 3,100 Abroad

By Mike Causey

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (WP).—Several thousand American workers and their families could be stranded abroad, 4,000 broke to come home to be fired, if Congress votes to kill the foreign aid program.

That, in a nutshell, is the nightmare picture painted by State Department and Agency for International Development brass lobbying in the Capitol Hill to forestall a complete aid cutoff. Current spending authority expires Nov. 15.

State-AID officials say if they can't convince Congress to extend the AID program's life, they will beg it to vote special humanitarian aid allowances, so U.S. workers and their dependents can be brought home. If that money isn't approved, the government, officially at least, would have no cash or authority to return the employees from projects abroad from Brazil to Vietnam.

Provision for up to 80 consular stations to be financed by advertising, made in the Broadcasting Bill placed before Parliament by Christopher Chubb, minister of posts and communications.

The bill completes the program begun by a former Conservative government in 1954 with the introduction of commercial television. Until then the BBC was financed by an annual license paid by its audience, had no advertising, and a complete monopoly in radio television.

The Independent Television Authority, the body that can commercial television, will supervise commercial radio to be renamed the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The bill did not specify much time should be allocated to advertising.

The bill, which is assured passage by the Conservative Party, did not specify how long it would be allocated to advertising.

At present, advertising on television is normally limited to 15 minutes in one hour. After over the day's programs it is not exceed six minutes and on radio will be set by the large broadcasting authority, which is required under the bill to see that its revenue is particular year exceeds expenditure by a sum to be specified by the government.

Provision is also made in bill to insure, if necessary, program contractors who franchise from the authority not make excessive profits. A commercial television, there be no directly sponsored programs.

Lord Thomson, the newspaper publisher who gained the program franchise for Scottish Television, once said the franchise was "a license to print money. Since then, steep levies have been levied on profits.

To begin with, 20 stations envisaged as covering the main cities, and ultimately 60. The bill does not say how long it may be on the air.

With a view to preserving viable newspapers to own shares in program companies to be formed

Pompidou Agrees To Meet Brandt

PARIS, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou today told West German Chancellor Willy Brandt that he agreed in principle to a Franco-German summit meeting before their scheduled talks next January, official sources said here.

The meeting, expected to take place in Paris late this month or early next month, will deal largely with the rift between the two countries over the world monetary crisis, they said.

The East German leader, Mr. Pompidou today sent Mr. Brandt a reply to his Oct. 20 proposal for an early summit.

Lebanon Signs Draft Of Soviet Arms Pact

BEIRUT, Nov. 3 (UPI).—Lebanon has signed a draft agreement with the Soviet Union to buy weapons from Moscow, Premier Saeb Salam said today.

Mr. Salam said the cabinet was briefed today on the agreement, which comes within the terms of a recent \$66 million plan approved by parliament to increase Lebanon's defenses.

He said a special technical committee headed by high-ranking military officers is studying the arms purchase.

Screen Actors, in Bitter Fight, Elect John Gavin as President

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—A bitterly contested election for top posts in the 23,000-member Screen Actors' Guild has ended in a two-to-one victory for a moderate ticket headed by actor John Gavin.

The challengers were led by actor Bert Freed and Canadian actor Donald Sutherland.

The election came at a critical time for actors, with only a quarter of the guild's members earning more than \$2,500 a year. Mr. Freed had promised to seek government subsidies. The final result was 6,407 for Mr. Gavin and 3,237 for Mr. Freed.

The contest, which split the Hollywood film world, took place when actor Charlton Heston stepped down as president of the guild after six one-year terms.

Actors took out advertisements in local trade magazines to announce which ticket they were supporting. Burt Lancaster, Jack Lemmon, Ryan O'Neal, Barbra Streisand and Shelley Long were for the Freed-Sutherland ticket.

A much longer list headed by Robert Mitchum, Anthony Quinn, Cary Grant, Bing Crosby, Clint Eastwood and Lucille Ball was for the Gavin slate.

Accusations of "liar," "naked slander" and "witch-hunt" flew during the campaign, and Indian actor Victor Jory, on the Gavin ticket, shouted at Mr. Freed publicly, "I will knock your head off."

British Tell Commercial Radio Plan

LONDON, Nov. 3 (NYT).—Conservative government pressed today its plans for commercial radio in Britain, which end the British Broadcasting Corp. monopoly.

Provision for up to 80 consular stations to be financed by advertising, made in the Broadcasting Bill placed before Parliament by Christopher Chubb, minister of posts and communications.

The bill completes the program begun by a former Conservative government in 1954 with the introduction of commercial television. Until then the BBC was financed by an annual license paid by its audience, had no advertising, and a complete monopoly in radio television.

The Independent Television Authority, the body that can commercial television, will supervise commercial radio to be renamed the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The bill did not specify much time should be allocated to advertising.

The bill, which is assured passage by the Conservative Party, did not specify how long it would be allocated to advertising.

At present, advertising on television is normally limited to 15 minutes in one hour. After over the day's programs it is not exceed six minutes and on radio will be set by the large broadcasting authority, which is required under the bill to see that its revenue is particular year exceeds expenditure by a sum to be specified by the government.

Provision is also made in bill to insure, if necessary, program contractors who franchise from the authority not make excessive profits. A commercial television, there be no directly sponsored programs.

Lord Thomson, the newspaper publisher who gained the program franchise for Scottish Television, once said the franchise was "a license to print money. Since then, steep levies have been levied on profits.

To begin with, 20 stations envisaged as covering the main cities, and ultimately 60. The bill does not say how long it may be on the air.

With a view to preserving viable newspapers to own shares in program companies to be formed

Berlin Talks 14th Session Held in Bonn

BONN, Nov. 3 (UPI).—West and East German delegations resumed negotiations on Berlin traffic today with hopes of ending two months of near-deadlock depending largely on what Soviet secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev told East German Communist leaders during his three-day visit to East Berlin.

The negotiations in Bonn between West German State Secretary Egon Bahr and East German Secretary Richard K. Laske one-and-a-half hours day and a government spokesman said the two would continue tomorrow. Their delegations of experts met for four hours before adjourning for the day.

Today's meeting was the 14th since the American, Soviet, British and French ambassadors signed the draft Berlin agreement Sept. 3.

The East and West Germans must settle arrangements governing traffic between West Germany and East Berlin before the agreement can go into effect.

So far their negotiations have made little progress, mainly because the East German delegation has long insisted on the right to negotiate on behalf of West Berlin.

In parallel negotiations, West Berlin Senate leader Ulrich Mewer has been meeting intensively with East German State Secretary Guenter Gabis to discuss arrangements for West Berliners to visit East Berlin under the terms of the four-power treaty. They met in East Berlin today. They meet again in Berlin and yesterday in Bonn. Mayor Klaus Schaefer of West Berlin said yesterday that detected signs of a "new frontier tone" in the joint communiqué issued after Mr. Brezhnev's visit to East Berlin.

Channel Ferries to Run

DOVER, England, Nov. 3 (AP).—A four-day wildcat strike by crews of British cross-Channel ferries ended today, British Rail said normal service would resume tomorrow, at 10:30 a.m.

Manpower disputes between British Rail and the seamen will be studied by a management-lab inquiry team.



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COGNAC COURVOISIER The Brandy of Napoleon. Includes an image of a bottle of Courvoisier Cognac.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS PUBLICIS-ELYSEES / PARAMOUNT-ODEON. 131, Champs-Elysees - 720-78-23. 113, Bd St-Germain - 325-59-83.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN MODERN TIMES. Includes an image of Charlie Chaplin in a top hat and a large clock face.

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES Pussycat. The most exciting Parisian Girls. Floor show - Dance. Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn.

BEETHOVEN Series of Sources for Pleasure and Well-Being. Includes names like Kempff and Menuhin.

PROHIBITION AL JAPANESE STYLE. Includes an image of a person and text about a Japanese-style prohibition.

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom left corner.



# Pakistan Assembly Seats Abroad Be Filled Without a Vote

By Malcolm W. Browne

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (UPI)—The Pakistani government announced yesterday that it will fill 25 vacant seats in the National Assembly in East Pakistan without a vote.

The announcement, which is regarded here as a severe blow to legal hopes for representative government in East Pakistan, says that only 25 vacant seats will be filled in special by-elections next month. All candidates for these seats have been fully screened by the government.

The National Assembly, which has 313 members, was elected in 1970 and charged with the task of writing a constitution to return Pakistan to civilian rule.

But when the military government headed by President Mohammed Yahya Khan postponed the assembly's first session in March, protest strikes were begun by the Awami League, which had won a commanding majority—167 of the 313 seats—on a platform of regional autonomy. The Pakistani Army's military action in East Pakistan began at the end of March, and the league was outlawed.

When Gen. Yahya Khan announced later that the National Assembly would eventually be convened, 75 of the 167 Awami League members who had been elected last December were declared ousted on the ground that they had committed crimes against the state.

Treason Trial

A seat won by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the leader of the Awami League, was to be held in escrow pending the result of his trial on treason charges. The 88 remaining members-elect were told they would be permitted to take their seats as independents or as members of parties other than the banned Awami League.

Gen. Yahya Khan announced on Oct. 12 that the assembly would meet Dec. 27 and that he would turn over power to a new central government soon after. He said that, within 80 days of such a transfer of power, the assembly could propose amendments to a constitution that was being prepared under the president's direction.

Members of the Bengal groups opposing the Pakistani military government have denounced the forthcoming by-elections and the scheduled convening of the assembly as a fraud and a betrayal of hopes engendered by the election of last December.

Better Than Nothing

A.M. Malik, a civilian appointed by the army as interim governor of East Pakistan, said in a recent interview, "The by-elections have many imperfections, but they are certainly better than nothing."

All politicians subscribing to the views of the Awami League have been barred from the by-elections, and other potential opposition candidates have been prohibited access to the government-controlled press.

The government has backed candidates from minor rightist groups with strongly religious and pro-government tendencies. These parties generally choose to pool their candidates.

The party setting the biggest bloc of seats from the 53 being filled, without contest, is the Jamaat-Islami, also known as the Moslem Orthodox party. This extreme-right group, it was reported today, is to get 14 seats.

It has no appreciable political following in East Pakistan and won no seats in the December election.

The government has asked the 88 members-elect from East Pakistan who were not barred from their assembly seats to prepare to take seats. However, most of them have fled to India or have joined the Bengali guerrilla underground.



PIPE PROTEST—Three of six youths who huddled in replicas of pipes at UN headquarters in New York to dramatize the plight of East Pakistani refugees in camps in India and to protest alleged inaction by the UN to alleviate the situation.

# Wilson Assails Labor MPs Tossing 'Filthy Mud' at Him

LONDON, Nov. 3 (UPI)—Opposition leader Harold Wilson today angrily accused some of his own Labor party supporters of throwing "filthy mud" at him.

He branded as "supercilious" and "arrogant" some younger Labor party members of Parliament who bucked his orders and voted last Thursday in favor of taking Britain into the Common Market.

He described as a "shambles" the party rift in the Common Market vote, in which 69 pro-Market Labor party lawmakers voted in favor of entry.

Mr. Wilson lashed out during a private meeting of Labor MPs in a House of Commons committee room. The meeting was called to try to patch up the deep split in the party over the Market issue.

"Mud, filthy mud has been thrown at me," Mr. Wilson charged.

He accused younger pro-Market Labor MPs of not making a move to defend him against attacks from inside the party.

Following Mr. Wilson's lecture, Labor party lawmakers agreed to close ranks and not to force a new parliamentary vote on the Market issue as left-wingers had demanded.

"The party must take a grip on itself," Mr. Wilson was quoted by a spokesman as saying. "This is urgent and absolutely necessary before we can test ourselves in the House of Commons without the risk of another shambles."

Attacking pro-Market Mr. Wilson said: "There is talk of a party within a party. At the moment it is more like two parties within a party. We cannot afford it."

He continued, "I object to the

# U.S. to Subsidize Turkish Switch From Poppy Crop

ANKARA, Nov. 3 (UPI)—The United States is prepared to pay \$20 million of the \$35 million Turkish officials estimate it will cost to compensate families who cease opium poppy production under a government ban, Turkish officials said today.

The officials said Secretary of Agriculture Clifford Herd, currently visiting Ankara, stated his country's readiness in talks with Turkish government officials concerning the ban on the plant considered to be a primary source of heroin delivered to the United States.

A Turkish government spokesman said Turkey will pay a minimum of \$15 million in indemnities to farmers forced to change crops. He said \$20 million more was needed over four years for agricultural investments made necessary by the switch.

# Italy's Generals Total 1,063

ROME, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Italian armed forces have 1,063 generals and they cost the state a lot of money, says the Corriere della Sera.

The office that controls military expenditures said the number of generals should be trimmed to 1,000 to conform with that for other countries.

The number of career officers, totaling 26,448, is down from 30,000 in 1965, according to a report stressed.

It said the number of career officers had grown from 20,000, to 317,323, from 1965 to 1971. There are 105,841 non-commissioned officers.

# Jobless Protest Near Naples, 3 Are Injured

NAPLES, Nov. 3 (UPI)—Unemployed workers clashed with police in a Naples suburb today as they elsewhere in Italy general strikes over falling employment.

At least three were called in a counter-demonstration.

Police said 15 policemen and a demonstrator were injured during the fighting in Castellammare di Stabia, a coastal town 19 miles east-northeast of Naples.

They said that about 500 demonstrators built barricades, set off firecrackers and stones at the police, halted a freight train, set fire to two vehicles and seized a bus and sent it crashing into a wall. Police used tear gas to clear up the crowd.

In Venice, thousands of workers in the industrial mainland of the suburb of Porto Marghera struck for a demand more industrial investment and to protest planned dismissals of workers in an aluminum plant. The strike also included many of the steamers and motorboats which provide Venice's "vaporetto" service.

In Palma di Montechiaro, Sicily, most of the workers in a town of 20,000 went on strike to set up roadblocks to protest the report that the government was backtracking on its promise to build an aluminum plant which would provide 5,000 jobs.

# Deaths Reported in Border Clashes

# India, Pakistan Trade Charges of Violations

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3 (AP)—At least 25 Pakistani soldiers were killed in a skirmish with Indian border security forces today near two eastern border villages, United News of India reported.

The firefight erupted near the villages of Gode and Sirkapur in West Bengal state, the agency said.

At the same time, border security forces fired on a Pakistani helicopter flying over Indian territory in the same area, the report said.

Earlier today, a government spokesman charged that four Pakistani military planes violated Indian air space, among other alleged hostile provocations by Pakistan.

"I am afraid some more provocations have taken place along our western borders," the spokesman added at a daily border-situation briefing.

In Dacca, Pakistani Army sources said last night that Indian artillery continued to shell East Pakistan border villages, killing 14 villagers and injuring five.

Pakistani troops also claimed that they killed 32 rebels and wounded 50 when rebels supported by Indian soldiers and artillery made what officials described as constant attempts to capture Pakistani territory bordering Assam and Tripura states.

The Indian spokesman here said the Pakistani planes, in flights of two, flew over Indian territory yesterday afternoon in the Punjab sector. It marked the first time that the government has reported violations over Punjab state.

All previous air intrusions were reported to have occurred over

# Volpe, in Warsaw, Signs Accord on Transport Data

WARSAW, Nov. 3 (AP)—Transport Secretary John A. Volpe, the highest-ranking U.S. government official to visit Communist Poland in eight years, today signed an agreement for cooperation between Polish and American scientists.

Western diplomats viewed the pact, agreed on here by Mr. Volpe and his Polish counterpart, Mieczyslaw Zajdryd, as a further step by Washington to establish friendly relations with new Polish party boss Edward Gierek.

The agreement provides for exchange of scientific research on transportation and covers a wide field—traffic safety, rail and road construction, bridge building and railroad electrification.

The importance the Poles attach to Mr. Volpe's visit can be gauged by the top-level meetings he will be having in Warsaw during his two-day stay. Later today Mr. Volpe was to see Foreign Minister Stefan Jedrychowski and then have a private audience with Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz.

Mr. Volpe, who arrived in Poland last night from Romania, told Mr. Zajdryd, "The agreement we have signed will take on real significance only as it produces results."

# Cosmos No. 45+

MOSCOW, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—Russia yesterday launched an artificial earth satellite, Cosmos 454, as part of its space exploration program, Tass reported.

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**The Amchitka Delusion**

Sometime between Saturday night and early next week, at the bottom of a huge hole more than a mile below the surface of the barren Aleutian island of Amchitka, the United States will be setting off an explosion of unimaginable power.

If all goes as planned by the weapons technicians, the earth itself will absorb the force of this test. The fantastic heat, the terrifying roar, the tearing, blasting, incomprehensible force—250 times more powerful than the explosion that destroyed Hiroshima—will be muffled and contained within the man-made shell 6,000 feet deep and the yielding, encompassing earth outside.

The earth, as weapons technicians view it, is tough and durable. The earth, as many seismologists view it, is flawed and sensitive and unstable. Amchitka lies in an earthquake zone. If the pessimists are right, "Cannikin," as this test is called, may set off a quake under the ocean floor. Then a fearsome wave of water would sweep across the North Pacific, bringing death to coastal peoples wherever it touched land—Alaska or Japan or Canada or perhaps Hawaii.

Then again the man-made shaft may not hold. Some of the radioactivity may escape into the surrounding water and air. Seals and fish and birds would die. The waters would be deeply poisoned. Of course, the

worst may not happen. It only happens now and then.

The probabilities are good that the test will be safe and successful. But the probabilities are also good that this device will never be needed in any defense strategy. Smaller multiple nuclear warheads now exist to do the job. The reasons for the test lie within that murky realm of diplomatic bluff and military intimidation and counter-intimidation which goes by the name of "security."

Unless the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia orders a temporary halt, Cannikin will occur. President Nixon may be able to justify his judgment to himself, although he has not yet justified it to the American people or to friendly allies like Canada and Japan. But no President and no people can any longer justify these reckless gambles with the earth and sea and air. Amchitka seems far away but this planet is small and its fate in doubt.

Few things would strengthen the security of this planet more than abandonment of the delusion that American—or Russian—security is enhanced by such menacing underground weapons tests. The folly of Amchitka is the folly of a species that burns and poisons and blows up its only home.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

**Those Cubans in New Orleans**

Fidel Castro pulled a smart trick on the United States by sending a plane with 19 sugarcane technicians to New Orleans for an international sugar production conference. The 19 had earlier been refused visas under a long-standing American policy, implementing strictly the 1964 boycott-Cuba decision of the Organization of American States, to permit entry only to Cubans attending officially sponsored international meetings; the two-week sugar conference is being run by a private organization. Had 19 unauthorized, uninvited Americans flown to Havana, they would hardly have landed in a nifty motel, there to defy the host government's order to leave, to broadcast the complaint that the exit order constitutes "aggression," and to appeal to the other delegates and to local public opinion to let them stay for a "technical meeting." Smoked Havana cigars, too.

Well, we have some sympathy for the State Department in these circumstances; it can't be easy to try to enforce visa regulations on unorthodox types like the Cubans. But we would as soon have let the Cubans stay. It's not merely that they outfoxed the United States and that common sense dictated cutting losses. It's that the larger policy of isolating Cuba becomes less and less relevant and defensible, if it ever was,

as time goes on and as Mr. Castro's "threat" to the hemisphere is seen to deflate and as the Nixon administration pursues a policy of sensible accommodation with other Communist states.

Sen. Kennedy on Oct. 12 pointed out how inconsistent it was for an American to go 9,000 miles to normalize relations with Peking, which has "the capacity to offer a real strategic threat to the U.S.," but not to go 90 miles to Havana, whose value to Moscow as a strategic base all but disappeared after the Russians developed missile subs and long-range rockets of their own.

On the very day he spoke, Mr. Nixon, announcing he was headed for Moscow, told a questioner it was "possible" he would discuss Cuba with the Russians. Was this a hint of readiness to consider a new policy? On Oct. 21, Deputy Secretary of Defense Packard was asked if the administration's "era of negotiations" extended to Cuba. He replied that this too "would be a logical move at some point." Within the Latin membership of the Organization of American States, sentiment for a review of the 1964 boycott-sanction policy has been building for some time. Under these circumstances it seems unnecessary, not to say unfriendly, to want to ship the Cubans back to Havana so soon.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

**International Opinion**

**American Aid**

The story is not over; new efforts will doubtless be made by the administration to restore the aid program. But the Senate vote is not one of which Washington can be proud. The fact remains that during the 1960s the American economy expanded more than three times as fast as its total provision of development resources and that by last year the United States only accounted for a little over a third of the aid provided by the 16 donor countries, whereas it represented very nearly half of their combined Gross National Product. In these circumstances the President's original proposal to reduce development aid by 10 percent was unworthy of a country whose past record has been full of generosity to less favored countries.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

**'Terrorism' in South Africa**

A five-year prison sentence for giving money, clothing and food to the wives and families of political prisoners—the extent of the repression now practiced in South Africa's police state could not be better illustrated than by that stark fact. The savage verdict passed on the dean of Johannesburg in the "terrorism" trial must reverberate around the world. The fact that the sentence passed is the minimum available under the Terrorism Act may suggest that the judge has shown clemency. But it also shows what an extraordinarily harsh piece of legislation the Terrorism Act is.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Two groups emerge badly from trials of this sort. The grotesque agents provocateurs with their obsessive search for Communists are giving South Africa a worse name than it deserves. The high-talking and conspiratorial clique which sit about London and pull the strings at no risk to themselves are equally abhorrent.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

Dr. Vorster's new tactic is apparently to gag churchmen by jailing them and to discredit them by association with shady conspiracies. But the plan has backfired in this case. Where else outside the Soviet Union can a man be jailed for five years for showing Christian charity? The trouble about these show trials is that it is always the South African government which ends up on trial. And in the end it is apartheid which is found guilty.

—From the *Daily Mail* (London).

**The Price of Isolationism**

Europe is no longer America's cherished child as it was under Kennedy and even Johnson. Applying to America the will for independence, which De Gaulle expressed for France, Nixon desires to slacken U.S.-European ties. "The partnership" spoken of ten years ago is being replaced by a much looser alliance. It still provides for close defense cooperation to insure the common security, but also for a rivalry created by circumstances.

The American economic crisis is the major cause of that state of mind. The admission that the United States cannot go on playing world gendarme is a consequence of this, and Mr. Connally's growing influence is the motor.

—From *France-Solr* (Paris).

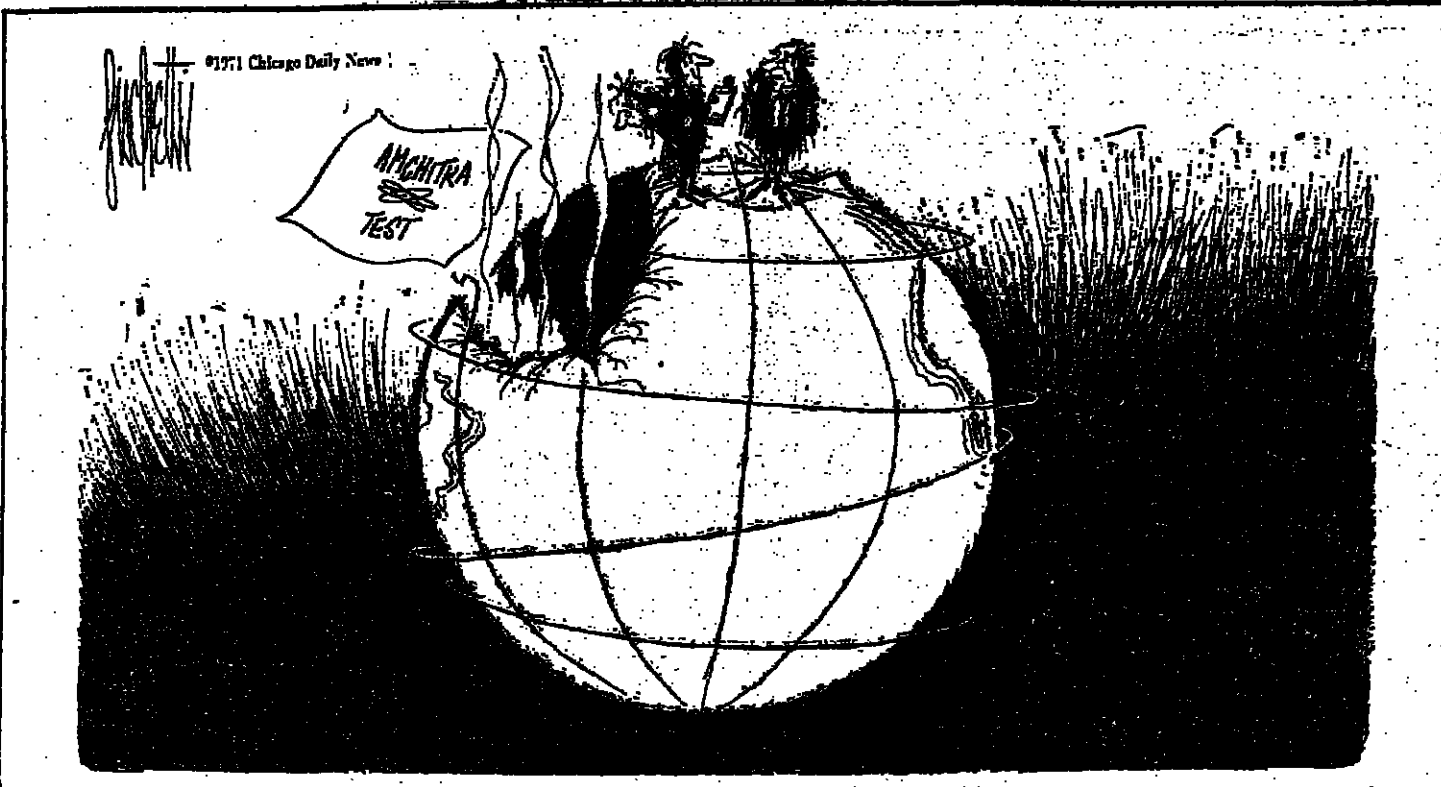
**In the International Edition**

**Seventy-Five Years Ago**

November 4, 1895  
 NEW YORK—Mr. William McKinley has been elected by an overwhelming vote. He will be the next President of the United States. He will have over 300 votes in the electoral college, fully 75 more than a majority, and a very large majority of the popular vote. He has carried all the Eastern and Northern States, all the great Middle Western States and four, or perhaps more, Southern States. Mr. William J. Bryan, and free silver, have not merely been defeated, but annihilated.

**Fifty Years Ago**

LONDON—Reports were confirmed here tonight of the attacks made by Arab bands on the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem, in which four Jews were killed and 30 wounded. It is stated in an official communique that police dispersed on Wednesday morning a small band of Arabs of low caste, who were forming for an attack. Soldiers are now on duty in various parts of the city. Order is reported to have been established and a large number of arrests have been made.



*'A Journey of a Thousand Miles to a Generation of Peace Begins With a Single Step...'*

**The Candid Spiro Agnew**

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—Vice-President Agnew has been accused of almost everything except a lack of saying right out what he thinks, and one of the attractive aspects of this compulsive candor is that he applies it to himself.

He doesn't ignore the fact that this city is wondering about whether he will be the Republican vice-presidential candidate next year, or pretend that speculation on the point is manufactured by his old antagonists in the Eastern liberal press. In fact, while he is more critical of the "effete snobs" of press and television than anybody else in this administration, he is also more available to them and more willing to discuss their problems and his than anybody else in the capital.

Are people wondering about his future? Well, he says, he wonders about it himself, but he doesn't worry about it. To him, this is a question for the President to decide. There is an illusion in this town, he says, that everybody fights for the ground he holds and struggles for power and position, regardless of private life or the interests of the party, but Agnew doesn't feel this way.

It all, and he will undoubtedly leave the whole question about the Republican nomination of a Vice-President to Nixon.

**Defers to Nixon**

On the question of a different Republican vice-presidential candidate, if there is to be one, he is equally candid. Again, he defers to the President, but here he thinks the party in the nominating convention at San Diego will find that there are many Republicans who will want the job and feel that they have more claim on it than the Democratic secretary of the Treasury, John Connally.

If it comes to a change, then there will, he thinks, be many Republican senators and governors who will make the argument

for themselves, in opposition to Connally. Party loyalty, he says, is a powerful influence in nominating conventions, and in a way, Connally is in a comparable position to that of Mayor John Lindsay of New York: able and attractive, but a new convert in a different party, who will not be easily accepted by the party faithful.

From the Vice-President's own point of view, it is a sensible and honorable position. He did not choose the role he has played as Vice-President. He has been the battler of the Republican party, assigned by the President, and as such, he has been a divisive figure in American politics, always out front, scolding the opposition, and in the process, making enemies and loyal supporters.

But the amiable thing about him is that he understands all this and is prepared to accept the consequences. If his usefulness has been destroyed in the struggle, he is willing to accept it, and go back to Baltimore to his private life, or run again, or campaign for Nixon's re-election, even if he is dumped.

Not many men in the battle for personal, party and national power would be quite as relaxed in the struggle as he is. It is easy to argue against his pliancy and his pugilistic tactics, but at least he says in private what he says in public, and since very few politicians in Washington risk such candor, he is not a man to be lightly dismissed in the coming struggle of the presidential campaign.

**Can Scientists Say No to Secrecy?**

By Michael Crichton

LOS ANGELES—When I was a schoolboy in the 1950s, I wanted to become a scientist, but I doubted that I could. It appeared to me that scientists were more intelligent, more high-minded and ultimately more responsible than men in other fields. In the 30 years since then I have had some exposure to science and scientists and I have lost many of my illusions. But so far as I can tell, the general public has not.

The myth of special status for science hangs on with astonishing tenacity and appears in diverse ways.

We retain a special attitude toward science, but it is time the myth was laid to rest. As many writers have shown, scientists are completely human. Now is their work always brilliant and high-minded; like garbage-collecting and ditch-digging, science is largely a routine business. One should not forget Dr. Szecht-Gyorgy's ironic comment that cancer research has kept more investigators alive than the disease has killed.

Scientists are not particularly

open and intellectually free; no less an authority than Max Planck said that science did not progress by the rational, methodical testing of theories, but rather by having the stubborn old men die off and the young men with better ideas take their place. That is a mechanism for progress understandable to anybody in any field.

Science as a method is unique in human history. But its practitioners are just as likely to be vain, philandering, arrogant and stupid as any other group of human beings. And it is from this standpoint that the responsibility of scientists should be discussed.

Many painters dislike what is done with their paintings after they are sold; many composers hate what musicians do to their compositions; many scientists are unhappy with the uses to which their discoveries are put. The problem is not unique, and scientists are not uniquely equipped to deal with it. In fact, the analogy is poor because a disgruntled painter can quit with the certainty that no one else

will do his work, while a scientist knows that power resides not in him but in his method. If he doesn't do the work, someone else will. In that important sense, scientific discovery is inevitable.

It is also true that science is inordinately expensive. It costs so much that private patrons are virtually ruled out—and the current legislation against private foundations concentrates it in a few hands. If you want to do science, you work for the government. This is increasingly true even for non-military research. The students who attacked Norm Chomsky because his linguistic research was partly financed by the Air Force ignored the cold realities of the situation. There are no alternatives.

Perhaps, as J. Bronowski has recently argued, there should be perhaps the government should provide research funds without also deciding research priorities. But that seems highly unlikely from a practical standpoint, and it is not guaranteed to make the world a better place to live. Scientists already bicker over research money; if control over research were entirely in their hands, some very strange decisions might emerge.

And in a sense, pure knowledge is value-free. Who is to say whether research in high-energy physics is more or less important than research in cell immunology, and by how much? That is a hard question, and it always is a hard question, and it is possible that the brushing interaction between scientists and politicians which now decides such questions may be preferable to any other mechanism. In the long run science should, after all, benefit the society—and some representatives of the society should have a voice in the decision-making process.

For the individual scientist now faced with serious moral questions, there is one safeguard he can rely on. It is disarmingly simple: He can refuse to engage in secret research, and he can put pressure on those of his colleagues who do. That attitude stands in the great tradition of open, international science. It also assures that his work, however it may be twisted by others, at least cannot be twisted to the advantage of a single nation's interests. And that is no little accomplishment.

Michael Crichton, M.D., is the author of "The Andromeda Strain." This article is from *The New York Times* special feature section.

**Letters**

**India and Pakistan**

Mrs. Indira Gandhi couldn't have been more correct in her recent statement that she made at the Institute of International Relations in Brussels, wherein she is reported to have said, "Because the people of East Pakistan voted democratically they are being persecuted." Being an East Bangali myself and having had the privilege of knowing the policy objectives of the military junta of Pakistan from close quarters I fully agree with the Indian prime minister in her evaluation of the Bangla Desh crisis. Mujib, the unopposed leader of Bangla Desh, having secured 167 out of 169 seats in the National Assembly election, demanded only "increased autonomy," which would have permitted the Bengalis some voice in the councils of state, but it was rather too much for the military-bureaucratic combine of West Pakistan to put up with. Thenceforward the murderous misadventure was made in letting loose the army on the people of Bengal; the rest is all too familiar a story to be repeated.

To speculate whether or not India would provoke armed conflict with Pakistan is, to say the least, begging the question. India deserves all the praise for the restraint shown by her. It is unthinkable that in today's world any other country would have tolerated an influx of over one million refugees into her territory, let alone ten million, without going to a conflict.

Bern. W. RAHMANN.

**Thieu's Inaugural**

Nguyen Van Thieu has been inaugurated as president of South Vietnam for the next four years. Although his "shotgun" election of Oct. 3 has been universally branded as what it was, i.e., the

reproduction by and for the United States of its puppet president—the 1967 elections having already been recognized as fraudulent—it is to be feared that the White House, the State Department, the Pentagon, and the industrialists who stand to benefit by Thieu's continued presidency, took great satisfaction from the event.

Let there however be no misunderstanding. South Vietnam's position, which has the firm support of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in the North, has never been so widespread, so well organized, or so determined. Today it includes the close cooperation of over 90 cultural and political organizations, plus a common front of the four principal religious groups: Buddhist, Catholic, Cao Dai and Hoa-Hao, the important labor-union and student organizations, to which must be added over 10 million inhabitants of the PRO-administered areas and, of course, the terrorized silent majority that dares not yet show its colors. Thieu's support, meanwhile, is limited to his own police, the U.S.-controlled South Vietnamese Army (ARVN), and a certain number of his civil administration.

Time, which only a short while ago seemed interminable, is ac-

celerating, not to say ruining out. The PRG enjoys the diplomatic recognition of 28 governments. When the moment of truth comes, this fact could present embarrassing complications.

"When will they ever learn?" (TEN SIGNATURES).

**UN 'Frankenstein'?**

In my humble opinion, by the election of Communist China to the United Nations and the election of Nationalist China therefrom, a Frankenstein monster has been created which in time will destroy the organization.

R. G. F. TOMS, Plumstead, South Africa.

**The Spiro Show**

We note with interest the statements made by Mr. Agnew in the Greek regime, statements which are contrary not only to public opinion which Mr. Agnew has deliberately flouted for the past nearly three years, but contrary to the opinion expressed by the President and our lawmakers.

Policy has been set during the Nixon administration by a variety of people, starting with Mrs. Mitchell and now continuing with Mr. Agnew. If American foreign policy can be set by the underlings, why do we elect a President and pay him a high salary? Let's elect a bunch of underlings, pay them on a (moderate) yearly retainer, tell the world not to take the ranting and raving of these people seriously, as they do not represent the voice of the United States, and abolish the post of President, whose opinions are clearly contrary to those voiced by his subordinates. Not only would this establish a revolutionary change in our governmental structure, but it would save money to boot.

ERIC A. HARRIS, Gardnertown, New York.

**McCloskey Leaves No Whistle Unstopped**

By David S. Bro

CONCORD, N.H.—New Hampshire Republicans were here today to see the public taken here; President says he is in a strong position to win decisively in the year's first primary here next.

That may well prove to yet there is a certain conformation to the campaign the President's challenge. Paul M. (Pete) McCloskey, Calif., is waging, and a su—not wholly explainable—one way or another, McCloskey effort is going to prove cant.

The young congressman made news in 1968 when he won a seat in the House every weekend, and came from Friday in until Monday afternoon, and goes back to his job in fiction.

His organization has been in getting off the ground. But the candidate himself compensating for this in the Republican vote in homes and letting them all there is an alternative to Nixon. By the end of the year, before the heavy campaign gets into swing, McCloskey will have more than 100 "writers" and ed face to face to perhaps the most active Republican citizens of the state.

**The Soft Sell**

The number in itself is impressive, but what happens these informal meetings is, Clouskey falls in a low, flat, verbalational tone, rarely raising voice, never striving for oral effect.

He recites the instances of cephalon, consented, when sensation and plain lying he encountered since coming to Congress. He centers on the war; he is a member of Congress for years before I learned we fighting a massive, undeclared in Laos. I was supposed to be the most basic information needed from my own govt. tent."

But it also includes exerts from a dozen other areas—the administration's suppression of report critical of the super-transport plane; its contradiction of its own civil rights; persistent effort up to last a 18 to gloss over the facts of a noble life; its continuing attempt to subvert the integrity of Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

It is also true that science is inordinately expensive. It costs so much that private patrons are virtually ruled out—and the current legislation against private foundations concentrates it in a few hands. If you want to do science, you work for the government. This is increasingly true even for non-military research. The students who attacked Norm Chomsky because his linguistic research was partly financed by the Air Force ignored the cold realities of the situation. There are no alternatives.

Perhaps, as J. Bronowski has recently argued, there should be perhaps the government should provide research funds without also deciding research priorities. But that seems highly unlikely from a practical standpoint, and it is not guaranteed to make the world a better place to live. Scientists already bicker over research money; if control over research were entirely in their hands, some very strange decisions might emerge.

And in a sense, pure knowledge is value-free. Who is to say whether research in high-energy physics is more or less important than research in cell immunology, and by how much? That is a hard question, and it always is a hard question, and it is possible that the brushing interaction between scientists and politicians which now decides such questions may be preferable to any other mechanism. In the long run science should, after all, benefit the society—and some representatives of the society should have a voice in the decision-making process.

For the individual scientist now faced with serious moral questions, there is one safeguard he can rely on. It is disarmingly simple: He can refuse to engage in secret research, and he can put pressure on those of his colleagues who do. That attitude stands in the great tradition of open, international science. It also assures that his work, however it may be twisted by others, at least cannot be twisted to the advantage of a single nation's interests. And that is no little accomplishment.

Michael Crichton, M.D., is the author of "The Andromeda Strain." This article is from *The New York Times* special feature section.

McCloskey has an advantage over McCarthy also poses but Romney lacked, which is a mark in easier for New Hampshire Republicans to vote for. His own ambition is equaled enough that it is easy to rail at a warning message to Mr. McCloskey vote simply to shape up.

"I don't really want to be President," McCloskey told a group last week. "The only reason I'm doing this is to try to get the guy [Mr. Nixon] honest. Whether I get nominated, the dependent judgment of the people of this state can make the President behave himself."

The polls say it's a long shot, but McCloskey stands as a message across—and Mr. McCloskey continues to provide examples; the need for outside pressure, then the McCloskey-Nixon race. New Hampshire may yet prove rather interesting.

**Herald Tribune**

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التاريخ الإسلامي





VIENNA

A Visit to Freud's Apartment

By Edith Schloss

VIENNA (UPI)—It is a middle-class apartment house in a middle-class section of Vienna.

In the stone hallway are four successive doorways and a sign: "Wipe your feet." Across from it is an elaborate list of 22 rules for the inhabitants: "The beating of rugs is allowed between 8 and 12 in the morning only"; "It is forbidden to wash laundry in the bathtub"; "Animals can only be kept with special permission from the superintendent." And so on.

Through the staircase window on the way to the second floor, you look into the courtyard: a pseudo-baroque niche, an abandoned bicycle, scattered fall leaves. And then, an ordinary varnished door to an ordinary Viennese apartment. The small letters say: "Prof. Dr. Freud 3-4."

No maid comes to answer the door bell as in the old days, but a medical student, the guardian of a small museum in Sigmund Freud's apartment, opened in June of this year.

Lease curtains filter the light in Freud's waiting room where orange-red plush furniture is arranged under an art nouveau brass chandelier. The room is tidy, not so cluttered as one might expect, no books, no knickknacks. A table with a Victorian lace cloth bears a typical Ziemer/Plauer hanging against the plain wall. Paper are some diplomas, one from Clark University in Worcester, Mass., which gave Freud an honorary doctorate on Sept. 10, 1909. "Look, Worcester, Mass.!" exclaim an American couple who have just come in.

Today, the murals, other documents and first editions of Freud's writings are lined along the walls or displayed in showcases.

These are the visible traces of a rich and extraordinary life. Among the early photos is one of a drawing of the Freud house in Moravia where Freud was born. Another is of his circumcision certificate with writing in Hebrew by Freud's father Jakob. Then there is a remarkable painting by an unknown artist of Freud at 12 with his brother and their five sisters. (The same sisters, a tribe of jolly, bird-eyed, plump, middle-aged ladies crowd around their mother in another photograph taken on her 90th birthday in 1935).

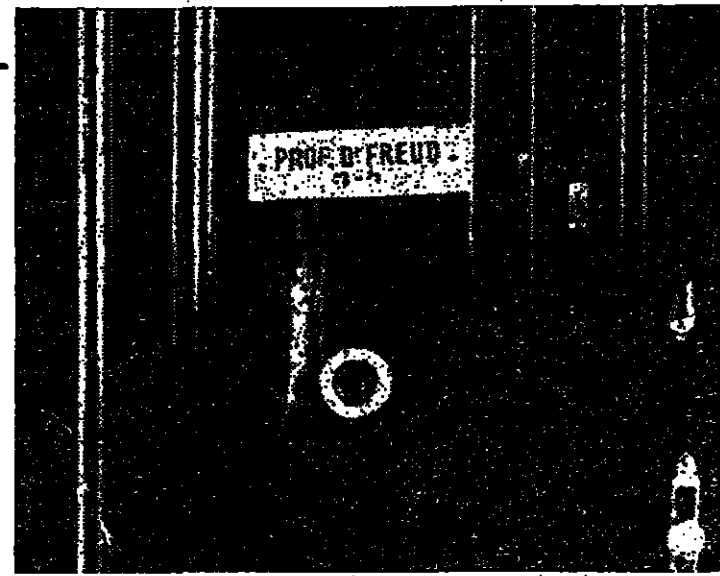
Here, too, is Freud, at 30, calling himself Sigmund for the last time, the first dissertation (1877) "On the structure . . . of the testicles . . . of the seal" and the second, soon after, "On the origin of the posterior nerve roots in the spinal marrow of the Ammonoetes." Then, Martha Bernays at the time they became engaged, later Freud among his colleagues at Worcester, still friendly with Jung. And there is an announcement to the imperial police declaring the foundation of the Psychoanalytical Association of

Princess Bernaparte, the psychoanalyst and friend who did all she could to prevent Freud from becoming a martyr, is there

and the consultation room looked in their own time when they were crammed with books, personal objects, Victorian furniture and a collection of Egyptian sculpture.

When Freud in the mountains, taking, boarding a plane in 1930, at his desk. He did not mind posing; in fact, you can see he liked it.

The face changes: proud, amused, wise, benign, meditative, severe, bitter. Freud with his chow Jofi, Freud with his little grandsons—the untimely death of one was such a blow.



The door to Freud's apartment in Vienna.

Vienna. Next to the picture of Freud as the father of two volunteer soldier sons in uniform, 1916, is the treatise "Notes on War and Death."

Then, Freud in the mountains, taking, boarding a plane in 1930, at his desk. He did not mind posing; in fact, you can see he liked it.

The face changes: proud, amused, wise, benign, meditative, severe, bitter. Freud with his chow Jofi, Freud with his little grandsons—the untimely death of one was such a blow.

in a photograph too. "When so many must die, why not I?" he asked. But using all her international connections, she protected him and made him leave Austria. Finally, there is a photo of the apartment house at 19 Bergsgasse, flying the swastika—and another of Freud arriving in Paris, then in London in 1938. And the last picture shows Martha and Sigmund Freud in their garden in London before his death in 1939.

The stark black and white photos, only glimpses, give a moving account of the life of the man whose mind, one of the most influential of this century, was active within these walls and shone out into the world.

On the way out of his apartment, your eye may fall on a coat rack by the door. There is an ivory-handled walking stick and a velvet hat hanging from a hook. The hat is soft, worn, a little shaggy, of an indistinct, modish-green color. The silk band around it is stained by rain. A ring under the handle of the cane bears the initials "S. F."

Sigmund Freud Memorial, 19 Bergsgasse, Vienna 9. Open Tuesday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

NEW DELHI

Danny Kaye and Asia

By Naomi Barry

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3 (UPI)—"It's the three, they'll look." Simple as that, Danny Kaye has been racing through Asia, followed by a UNICEF camera crew, filming "Reassignment Children."

Since the first "Assignment Children" film, the standards of life in Asia have gone up. But still, according to UNICEF, 25 percent of the children born will not live out of their first year. Another 15 percent die from malnutrition and sickness before they are 15. Only 25 percent of the survivors will ever have a fourth-grade education. UNICEF's concern is to help these survivors. Kaye is contributing his talent to help tell the story of Asia in a developing world.

"Sure," Kaye said, "I could clown and sing and dance and amuse the kids and people would say, 'Isn't that nice, isn't that rosy toey.' No, I want them to see the little bodies covered with sores, starving to death.

"They can read about it, take that 'shocking' and forget about the whole thing.

"But when you look at a film and recognize someone you know, it is much broader. There is an immediate sense of identification. With me in it, they feel as if they were in the middle of it too. They won't forget. All I am doing is bringing other people into what is happening."

First "Assignment" Seventeen years ago, Kaye made a film for UNICEF entitled "Assignment Children." It is said that it has been shown more than any film ever produced. It is still being shown.

"No, it is not out of date," Kaye said. "A car in the background may look old-fashioned, but suffering does not go out of style."

Tomorrow, his Asian trip at an end, Danny Kaye will be in Paris. There he will participate in making a UNICEF film to be telecast in France at the end of the year. In the United States, on Thanksgiving night, he will do a talk show with Dick Cavett on ABC, with film clips from his Asian trip. The edited 30-minute UNICEF film will be ready next spring for telecasting all over the world.

For the past 17 days, the tall, lanky actor who still looks like the youthful Hans Christian Andersen, has been in Manila, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Singapore, Bangkok, Calcutta and New Delhi. Since the first "Assignment Children" film, the standards of life in Asia have gone up. But still, according to UNICEF, 25 percent of the children born will not live out of their first year. Another 15 percent die from malnutrition and sickness before they are 15. Only 25 percent of the survivors will ever have a fourth-grade education. UNICEF's concern is to help these survivors. Kaye is contributing his talent to help tell the story of Asia in a developing world.

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15-Hour Day The schedule has been grueling: travel, filming, press conferences. Kaye has the reputation of being difficult, moody, temperamental. I followed him through a 15-hour day in New Delhi and never saw him lose his cool.

He has a true gift for communication. His mimicry is uncanny. For fun, he talked to Indians in the Hindi-English accent. They laughed. He switched accents as you press a button: Japanese-English, Yiddish-English.

A beautiful Hindu girl passed by in a horse-drawn carriage. He raised the straw sombrero that had been given him in the Philippines. She smiled back. In the crowded place where the Sikh procession, he was pushed and mauled by the mob. Instead of complaining, he escaped to the relative safety of the sidewalk and watched with interest a sidewalk vendor who was deep-frying poor. He delighted the cooks in kitchens of the Ashoka Hotel by peering into their tandoori ovens and asking pertinent questions. Cooking is his passion.

Everywhere the older people recognized him. The children did not know who he was but happily at his improvised dykook. A woman in a sari introduced to him. A camera man took off a festive garland of marigolds and hung it on her neck. She gave it to him. "Why did you do that?" "You are a very important person."

He put it around her again. "Everybody is an important person." Then he was arm.

Press Conference At a press conference, Indian reporters attacked him all the issues of the day. "Forget it. Before I made a deal with the Sikh parliament. You don't shoot films and I won't make speeches."

He then launched into a full of sound and fury, cutting off foreign aid. "Fide out. New slide. Secret Life of Danny Kaye. A great surgeon. I'm going you to rush to the hospital to perform a coronary bypass. I do a bypass of the left descending artery into the circumflex artery of the heart."

"No, I am already a citizen of the world and humanly, don't you get me a hotel mat

Martini & Rossi. Taste it like it is. This is the extra dry vermouth that's good enough to drink just by itself. It has a taste you ought to taste. So try it straight, with some ice. You'll like it like it is.



Britons Put Wine on a Worldwide Map

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK (UPI)—With the flavor of the grape to their enterprise, the most moderately bibulous Britons have finally put wine on the map.

"The World Atlas of Wine," a richly illustrated gazetteer that does almost as much for wine as wine has done for its authors, has now emerged from the printers. Detailed maps give the location of vineyards and wine regions, even of individual chateaux.

Harold Fullard, chief cartographer of the atlas, drafted a proposal for the work about 15 years ago, but it withered on the vine until wine books began flowing from the presses like water. As that critical juncture of scholarship, Mitchell Beales Ltd., a British publisher who had earned a fortune with an atlas of the moon, decided to map terrestrial cultures.

The publisher signed Hugh Johnson to write and organize the book—and off the author

went, squeezing grapes, sniffing corks, tasting wines and putting everything down on paper.

The Scale Wine is unique among the gifts of the field in its dependence on the blessings of provenance, so Mr. Johnson gathered a multitude of maps for cartographers to work from—and made decisions on scale. "You don't do 3 1/2 inches to the mile unless it's an excellent region," he explained.

He reserved the largest scale for Burgundy's Côte d'Or, for numerous Bordeaux areas and for several stretches of Germany. "New Zealand has the smallest scale," he said in an interview here. "It's not bad wine, but it's not good either."

A team of cartographers at Pairey Surveys Ltd., in Maidenhead, England—men who hadn't tasted wine before, but who were ready for the supreme sacrifice—set to work. Mr. Johnson added a wealth of text and tables and illustrations—views of chateaux and labels and vines in bloom. He dealt with each problem as it came to the surface. West Germany was about to have a shakeup of its wine laws, cutting down the number of vineyard

names from about 50,000 to 5,000. Atlas maps reflect the reform, bringing the names from Aix to Chém to anyone with the atlas. The United States outlet, Simon & Schuster, is charging for the volume (\$25 after March 1, Nixon economics permitting).

Though he was the product of a very poor wine year (1933), Mr. Johnson was just the one to spread the word.

At the university, Mr. Johnson shared rooms with the cellarer of the Cambridge University Wine & Food Society—and one glass led to another. Soon he was writing wine columns for magazines and newspapers, and editing a food and wine magazine.

"Nowadays I drink a bottle a day, and my liver hasn't suffered at all," he said. "I think the French defend their livers with wine against all the character—pates, ham, salamis."

"I'm convinced that wine urges the stomach to digest the food, and helps psychologically by inducing the victim to relax. It also helps old people who don't have a good enough appetite to eat enough to satisfy their dietary needs."

Mr. Johnson distinguishes firmly between New York and

California wines. "There's a New York taste which those accustomed to European-type wines like," he insisted. "In California, there are extraordinary knowledge, people spend more energy and devotion on improvement of the wine than where else in the world. It were a French winemaker, he seriously worried."

"California wine of a certain standard is cheaper here than French wine of a certain standard as well as white. Your ordinary basic wine might cost a little more than your ordinary French wine, but it's infinitely superior."

"At the moment," he went on, "consumption of wine in America is almost zero, but it's very possible that wine will become a table drink here. People who enjoy life more, they'd eat meals, and they'd be treating the ailments that presently afflict them."

To hasten this millennium, Johnson indicates in the atlas not only what places read should look for, but how to describe what they find there. "They can crib these excursions or make their own," he said, "but they have to use analogies to render the memorabilia. To enjoy wine is to indulge in a bit of jargon—but not too much. A body would use a word like 'petulous' except among friends."

With his own friends he enjoys comparing wines to wit and musicians. "There are a lot that call to mind John F. Sousa and Glenn Miller, old that suggest Chaucer or Hemingway," he said. "It still looks for the wine that whispers Eli Roth."

PIAGET LATEST WATCH THE QUARTZ ONE EXPORT PRICES JEAN ÉTÉ Jeweller-Watchmaker 70, fg St-Honoré - PARIS Anj. 12.33

fashion galore on 4 floors! chez Réty Mountains of pull-overs in the basement! Herds of bags and leather goods on street floor! Myriads of ready-to-wear clothes on 2nd! and flocks of furs on 3rd! 54, rue du Faubourg-St-Honoré 265.65.90

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE HOTELS—RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS—SHOPS & SERVICES. Table with multiple columns listing travel information for various cities including Athens, Berlin, Budapest, Hong Kong, London, Manila, Moscow, New York, Paris, Rome, Singapore, and Vienna.

Spill, spills



Handwritten note in the top right corner.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

French Are First to Order Airbus

Air France, the state-owned airline, has become the first company to place firm orders for the European Airbus being built by France, West Germany, the Netherlands and the Hawke...

U.S. Auto Production Rises

U.S. automakers kept new cars rolling off the assembly lines in October at a pace more than double that set for the same month in 1970...

Chrysler and American Motors produced 787,613 autos. So far this year, GM production is up 55 percent from a year ago...

Rothschild-Credit Privé Merger Set

The boards of Banque Rothschild and Credit Privé have agreed to merge the two banks, subject to administrative and shareholder approval...

GM Silent on Korean Venture

General Motors officials refuse to confirm or deny reports from Seoul that GM had agreed with Shinjin Motor to jointly produce autos in South Korea...

Shipping Lines Hard Hit

Aid-Bill Cut a Woe to U.S. Businessmen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP-DJ).—Many businessmen are as anxious as overseas recipients to see the aid bill...

Aid-Bill Cut a Woe to U.S. Businessmen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP-DJ).—Many businessmen are as anxious as overseas recipients to see the aid bill...

The administration's \$2.9 billion aid bill. Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Nixon officials now are pondering various alternatives...

U.S. officials say frequent assertions that aid funds are a drain on the U.S. balance of payments or on the economy in general are wrong...

Another direct beneficiary is the hard-pressed U.S. shipping industry. According to administration statistics, aid payments to shipping lines have totaled \$2.1 billion since the program began in 1948...

U.S. Nears Steel Accord With Japan, But Not Europe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—The United States is close to reaching agreement with Japan but not with Western Europe on renewal of the voluntary arrangements restricting steel imports...

have tentatively agreed to a growth rate of 2.5 percent annually. Japan and the EEC provide about 82 percent of America's steel imports...

Small U.K. Firms Will Get Special Government Help

LONDON, Nov. 3 (UPI).—Small firms in Britain will have their own minister to watch over their special interests, the government said today...

talks scheduled. TOKYO, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—Japanese steel industry leaders will hold talks in Paris with their European counterparts on Friday...

Company Reports

General Host. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.4 175.3 Profits (millions) 1.64 0.85 Per Share (Diluted) 0.61 0.25

One Dollar—

LONDON, Nov. 3 (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or dollar interest rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Stock Split Proposed

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 3 (Reuters).—Scovill Manufacturing Co. directors today proposed a 2-for-1 stock split...

Who's Afraid of The Wolf Corporation?

A public company incorporated in 1961, The Wolf Corporation had more than \$28,000,000 worth of construction under way as of October 1, 1971...

Goods Orders In U.S. Fall 2% in Month

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (AP-DJ).—New factory orders fell 2 percent in September to a seasonally adjusted \$56.9 billion from \$58.1 billion in August...

Third-Quarter Change Found Almost Zero

New orders for durables fell to \$30.8 billion from \$31.8 billion in August, the report said.

Key Eurobond Rate Slides

PARIS, Nov. 3 (IHT).—Interest rates moved a notch lower on the Eurobond market today as the trend-setting terms of the Esso Petroleum funding began to take final form...

N.Y. Stock Rally Sends Dow Up 14.6

By Vartan G. Vartan. NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices rocketed higher today in a sudden burst of optimism as the market posted its best recovery since the record-shattering Nixon rally on Aug. 16...

Some of today's glamour gainers, partially helped by short-covering activity, included:

Banach & Lomb, up 4 7/8 to 158 5/8; Levitz Furniture, up 5 1/8 to 89 3/4; Minnesota Mining, up 4 3/8 to 124 1/8; Motorola, up 3 to 77 3/4; Burroughs, up 4 to 136; and International Business Machines, up 7 1/2 to 303.

one of the contributing factors to the strength of today's market.

But the genesis of the upturn existed elsewhere in an amalgam of influences. To begin with, stocks had found a somewhat firmer footing after the sharp drop in the opening hour yesterday, although the Dow industrials showed a net gain of only 2.12 for that session. However, it provided the initial spark for what would blossom into a strong technical rally.

Volume rose to 14.59 million shares from yesterday's 13.33 million. But it still ran below the 10-month average of 15.41 million shares for 1971.

The flow of improved profits for a number of companies was

American Stock Exchange prices gained: 627 issues advancing, 238 declining and the exchange index adding 20 to 24.60.

Essentially, today's turnabout was regarded as a technical rally that finally erupted after a long and harrowing slide in stock prices. One month ago, the Dow industrials stood at 895.96 and, prior to today, only three feeble gains were seen in a string of 15 trading days.

The prolonged downturn created a sort of vacuum effect that made a technical rally virtually inevitable. The main questions were when, how big and what duration?

Thus, only time will tell whether today's recovery is the start of a sustained upturn or whether it represents one phase of a testing period for stock prices.

In the celebrated rally of Aug. 16, the Dow exploded with an unprecedented advance of 32.93 points in its first reaction to President Nixon's sweeping new economic policy.

Since bond prices move inversely to bond yields, an expectation that yields are not likely to go much lower translates into a belief that bond prices are currently near their peak.

Stocks a Good Buy Now, Large U.S. Bank Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (NYT).—United States Trust Co., one of the nation's largest trust institutions with close to \$10 billion in assets under management, has decided to step up its purchases of common stocks.

In a statement distributed to its portfolio managers, as well as to a number of other banks that buy its investment advisory service, the company's investment policy committee said that "with the recent weakness in the stock market, many of the stocks which we favor again look attractive on a relative basis, and, therefore, we believe a more constructive attitude is warranted."

Under present conditions in the financial markets, the statement asserted, "we believe that common stocks are more attractive than bonds on a total return basis." The total return on a stock is the combination of its dividend yield as well as expected capital gains.

"In view of our expectations for economic expansion in 1972 and 1973," the statement continued, "we think that we are closer to the lower end than the higher end of the range of likely high-grade corporate bond yields over the next year or two."

Since bond prices move inversely to bond yields, an expectation that yields are not likely to go much lower translates into a belief that bond prices are currently near their peak.

Alleging Monopolistic Practices

Memorex Official Asks Breakup of IBM

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (IHT).—A government commission to study, among other things, "creating multiple corporate entities from within IBM's present gigantic corporate structures," was proposed today by an official of a competing firm.

D. J. Guzy, executive vice-president of Memorex Corp., said the commission should be empowered to assist the Justice Department in pursuit of its 1989 anti-trust suit against IBM.

He told a press conference that in addition to studying the possible breakup of IBM, the commission should "study and recommend limitations" on marketing practices and product development activities which now "undergird IBM's monopoly and thwart development of competition."

Mr. Guzy also suggested that the commission should examine "possibilities for restricting the use of IBM's most anti-competitive weapon, the leveraging of its immense capital surpluses."

Although he had said he was

appearing in his own behalf, and not to express Memorex policy or its commercial interests, Memorex president Laurence Spitters also appeared at the news conference, answered questions and supported Mr. Guzy's views.

Mr. Guzy again blamed IBM for the decisions in the past year by General Electric and RCA to leave the computer industry.

Mr. Guzy also said he was "dissatisfied" with the progress of the Justice Department's suit, filed against IBM nearly three years ago.

He said IBM was using its immense resources to out-man the Justice Department in pre-trial activity.

Memorex is itself involved in litigation over product trade secrets with IBM, and has accused IBM of monopolistic practices.

IBM later issued a statement saying "we believe there is no substance" to Mr. Guzy's charges.

Intermarket Fund 1 \$125.73. A large advertisement featuring a line graph showing the fund's performance over time, with various data points and labels.

Hong Kong Firms Find Macao 'Textile Haven'

HONG KONG, Nov. 3 (AP-DJ).—Some Hong Kong manufacturers are hoping to evade U.S. textile quota restrictions by moving part of their operations to Macao, a Portuguese colony 40 miles from Hong Kong.

Macao is not bound by any textile import restrictions to the United States.

One Hong Kong manufacturer said he and at least a dozen others have established or are establishing textile factories in Macao.

However, an economic officer in the U.S. Consulate said the United States will negotiate restrictions on imports of textiles from Macao if they increased too much, too fast, or harmed the U.S. textile industry.

Andi Trading Halted

FRANKFURT, Nov. 3 (Reuters).—The Frankfurt Stock Exchange today suspended share quotations of the auto firm Audi-NSU pending a statement from Volkswagen, which holds more than 73 percent of Audi-NSU. Earlier this year, VW tried to gain complete control of Audi in a bid now being challenged in the courts.

Company Reports

General Host. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.4 175.3 Profits (millions) 1.64 0.85 Per Share (Diluted) 0.61 0.25

Company Reports

Columbia Gas System. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 681.8 606.2 Profits (millions) 65.41 64.98 Per Share 2.11 2.09

Schlumberger. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 170.0 183.0 Profits (millions) 14.4 13.2 Per Share 1.21 1.07

Sevin Mfg. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 118.4 108.2 Profits (millions) 3.63 2.86 Per Share 0.90 0.61

Times Mirror. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 183.2 226.9 Profits (millions) 6.48 5.4 Per Share 0.63 0.49

Walter Kidde. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 183.2 226.9 Profits (millions) 6.48 5.4 Per Share 0.63 0.49

Company Reports

General Host. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.4 175.3 Profits (millions) 1.64 0.85 Per Share (Diluted) 0.61 0.25

Nine Months Revenue (millions) 208.5 118.6 Profits (millions) 5.92 5.12 Per Share (Diluted) 1.98 1.98

Includes extraordinary gain of \$5.36 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Ogden. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 276.8 303.4 Profits (millions) 4.51 4.12 Per Share 0.36 0.31

Includes extraordinary gain of \$1.0 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Per Share 0.36 0.31

Includes extraordinary gain of \$1.0 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Per Share 0.36 0.31

Includes extraordinary gain of \$1.0 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Per Share 0.36 0.31

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Per Share 0.36 0.31

Company Reports

General Host. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.4 175.3 Profits (millions) 1.64 0.85 Per Share (Diluted) 0.61 0.25

Nine Months Revenue (millions) 208.5 118.6 Profits (millions) 5.92 5.12 Per Share (Diluted) 1.98 1.98

Includes extraordinary gain of \$5.36 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Ogden. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 276.8 303.4 Profits (millions) 4.51 4.12 Per Share 0.36 0.31

Includes extraordinary gain of \$1.0 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Per Share 0.36 0.31

Includes extraordinary gain of \$1.0 million.

Includes extraordinary charge of \$1.3 million.

Per Share 0.36 0.31

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Company Reports

General Host. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.4 175.3 Profits (millions) 1.64 0.85 Per Share (Diluted) 0.61 0.25

Company Reports

Columbia Gas System. Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 681.8 606.2 Profits (millions) 65.41 64.98 Per Share 2.11 2.09



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', '1971 - Stocks and Div. in \$', and '1971 - Stocks and Div. in %'.

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Continued on next page



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market activity including volume, high/low prices, and net change for various indices and sectors.

Table of stock market activity for various international and domestic companies, listing stock prices and changes.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of commodity prices for various goods such as wheat, corn, soybeans, and oil, including futures and spot prices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Commodity prices in primary markets are reported today in New York.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international investment funds, their assets, and performance metrics.

SOYBEAN MEAL

Table of soybean meal prices and market activity.

LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Table of live beef cattle prices and market activity.

LIVE HOGS

Table of live hog prices and market activity.

WHEAT

Table of wheat prices and market activity.

CORN

Table of corn prices and market activity.

SOYBEANS

Table of soybean prices and market activity.

SOYBEAN OIL

Table of soybean oil prices and market activity.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity, including volume, price changes, and key indicators.

Advertisement for OIL STATISTICS CO. INC., featuring a 'HOW TO BENEFIT FROM A PLANNED INVESTMENT PROGRAM IN OIL STOCKS' and contact information.

Advertisement for Apts. and Schools, highlighting apartment listings and educational services.

Table of stock market activity for various international and domestic companies, listing stock prices and changes.

Advertisement for Security Pacific Bank, featuring an illustration of the bank building and text: 'The first 100 years'.

Advertisement for Apts. and Schools, highlighting apartment listings and educational services.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'A' and 'B' stocks.

Table of international stock exchange trading, including sections for 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Market Closed
The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, Nov. 3, in observance of Culture Day.

European Markets

Table of European market closing prices in local currencies for various cities like Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, Zurich, Frankfurt, and Paris.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock closing prices on Nov. 3, 1971, listing various local companies and their prices.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund closing prices on Nov. 3, 1971, listing various investment funds.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock closing prices on Nov. 3, 1971, listing various local companies.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing various bond issues and their prices.

Advertisement for Jack Daniel's whiskey featuring the text 'Just for the man in your life...' and 'INTERNATIONAL APPEAL'.

Advertisement for Jack Daniel's whiskey featuring the text 'INTERNATIONAL APPEAL is one reason Jack Daniel's is uniquely different...' and an image of a bottle.

Advertisement for international insurance and investment services, including 'Our clients are prepared to borrow DOLLARS 10,000,000' and 'International Insurance Co. Ltd.'.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and market indices. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', '1971 - Stocks and Bonds', and '1971 - Stocks and Bonds'.

European Gold Markets table with columns for location, price, and change.

Foreign Stock Indexes table with columns for index name, value, and change.

Eurodollars table with columns for term, rate, and change.

Table with columns for bank name, address, and contact information.

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INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

EDP Systems Consultant advertisement. Text: 'To join, and eventually lead, the small high-powered internal consulting group of a major international business organization...' Includes contact information for Leslie Coulthard Management.

FIRST CLASS INTERNATIONAL GROUP advertisement. Text: 'Specialized in Realty building construction with new techniques seeks a GENERAL MANAGER'.

SALES MANAGER FOR EUROPE advertisement. Text: 'Manufacturer of small lightweight electrical and electronic components... seeks an individual with solid European selling experience.'

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE advertisement. Text: 'Assistant to President of Major European Group (Manufacturing & Merchandising)... seeks a person with 60% of production, would accept challenging position with U.S. firm.'

THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" advertisement. Text: 'appears every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY. To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative...'.

SWISS BANKER advertisement. Text: '47, extensive executive experience with large Swiss and international banks seeks challenging position in international banking or finance.'

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE advertisement. Text: 'Particular experience in investment banking, portfolio management and merchant banking. Willing to relocate anywhere in Europe, eventually U.S.A.'

UNIVERSAL TELEPHONE, Inc. advertisement. Text: 'A public utility company incorporated in U.S.A. OVER THE COUNTER: Wednesday, November 3, 1971. Bid: 5 7/8 Asked: 6 3/8'.

CEGOS EXPORTATION advertisement. Text: 'Aide les entreprises à concevoir et mettre en œuvre leur plan de développement international...'.

UN CONSULTANT INTERNATIONAL advertisement. Text: 'Ayant au minimum 5 ans d'expérience d'études et de conseil en gestion et marketing...'.

UN SPÉCIALISTE DU COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL advertisement. Text: 'Ayant occupé des fonctions de responsabilités dans une entreprise réputée pour ses performances internationales...'.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Digital Equipment Corporation, one of the world's largest manufacturers of scientific and industrial computer systems...'.

REGIONAL MANAGER SOUTHERN EUROPE advertisement. Text: 'reporting to the Export Sales Manager European Bonded Trade and headquartered in a major Southern European city.'

PRODUITS DE BEAUTE advertisement. Text: 'Recherche pour assurer la formation de son personnel de vente'.

OFFICE METHODS ANALYST advertisement. Text: 'Regional organization serving 77 countries from Paris base seeks'.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Digital Equipment Corporation International Europe 51, Route de l'Aire, 1211 Geneva 26, Tel. (022) 42 79 50'.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Continued growth has created a position for a man to be responsible for all personnel activity in Switzerland, France and Italy plus exposure to personnel practices in other European countries.'

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Requirements are: 2-3 years experience in a Personnel Department with specialization in, or broad exposure to, one or more of the following: wage and salary administration, recruiting, employee relations, benefit administration and management development...'.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Qualified candidates are invited to send curriculum vitae to: Personnel Manager: digital'.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT advertisement. Text: 'Digital Equipment Corporation International Europe 51, Route de l'Aire, 1211 Geneva 26, Tel. (022) 42 79 50'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'We are the European Headquarters, located in Geneva. Our organization is responsible for marketing our well-known quality tobacco products in Europe, Africa and the Middle-East.'

RJR advertisement. Text: 'Due to rapid expansion, we have a challenging career opening for a REGIONAL MANAGER SOUTHERN EUROPE'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'The successful candidate must be able to stimulate distributor management and will be instrumental in implementing our marketing, sales and promotional projects in Southern Europe.'

RJR advertisement. Text: 'We can offer dynamic working atmosphere, good salaries, social benefits and development possibilities in sophisticated international Marketing environment.'

RJR advertisement. Text: 'Please write to us, including detailed Curriculum Vitae, and indicating present earnings. All applications will be treated in strictest confidence.'

RJR advertisement. Text: 'R.J. REYNOLDS (EUROPE) S.A. PERSONNEL RELATIONS DEPT. 12-74, CHEMIN RIEU 1211 GENEVA 17'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'IMPORTANT GROUPE INTERNATIONAL PRODUITS DE BEAUTE'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'Recherche pour assurer la formation de son personnel de vente'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'La candidate sera amenée à se déplacer sur les différents marchés européens. Elle devra bénéficier d'une expérience confirmée dans la branche. Français et anglais indispensables (allemand et italien souhaités).'

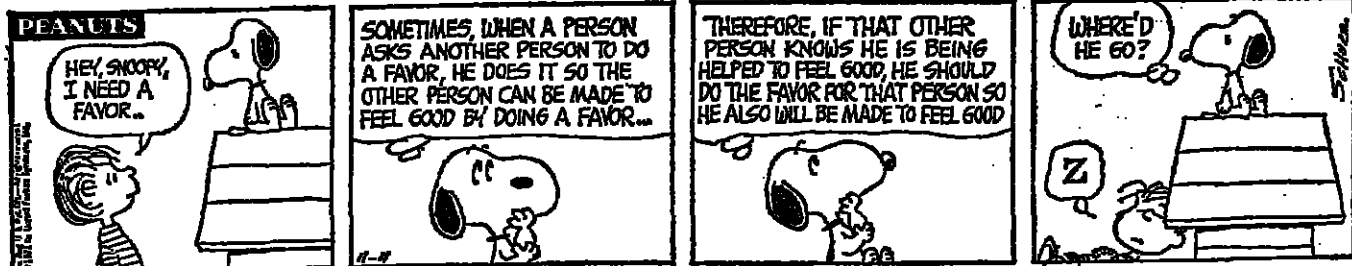
RJR advertisement. Text: 'Ce poste proposé comporte des responsabilités affranchies à une candidate répondant aux qualifications exigées les possibilités d'une carrière d'avenir.'

RJR advertisement. Text: 'Regional organization serving 77 countries from Paris base seeks OFFICE METHODS ANALYST'.

RJR advertisement. Text: 'With experience in developing and installing systems using electronic filing machines. English required. French useful. Write: No. 33.112, CONFESSE Publicis, Av. Opéra, Paris, 1er, who will forward.'



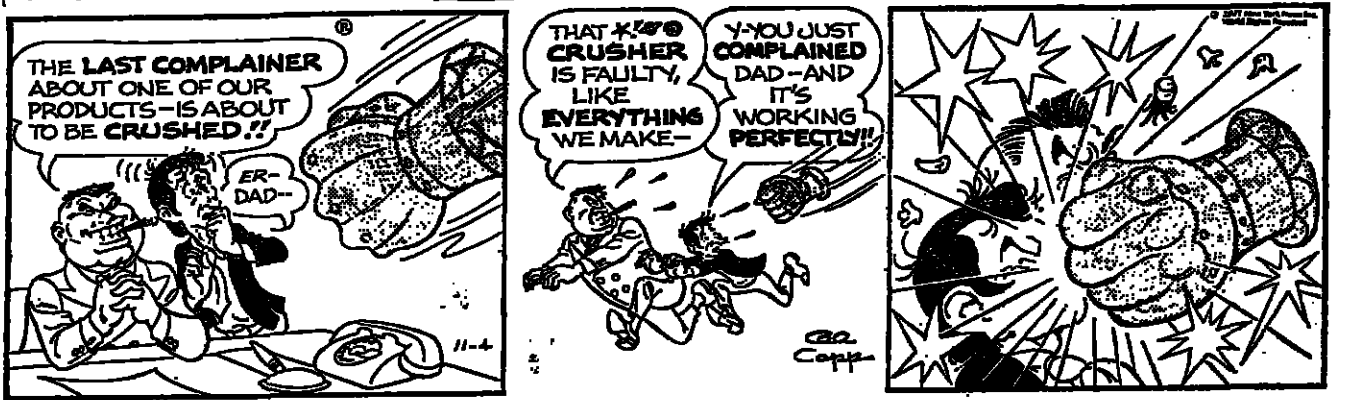
PEANUTS



B.C.



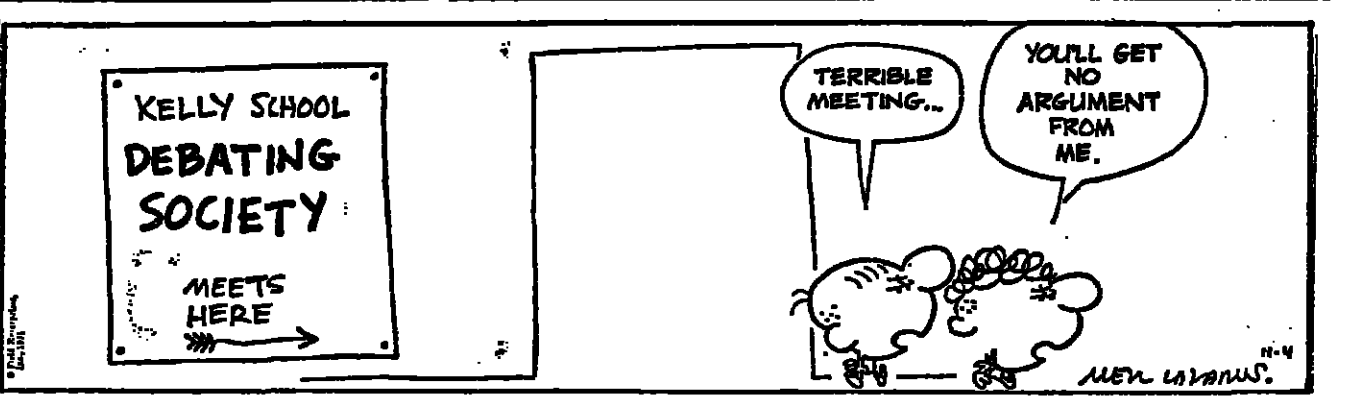
DILLABNER



BEEBLEBAILEY



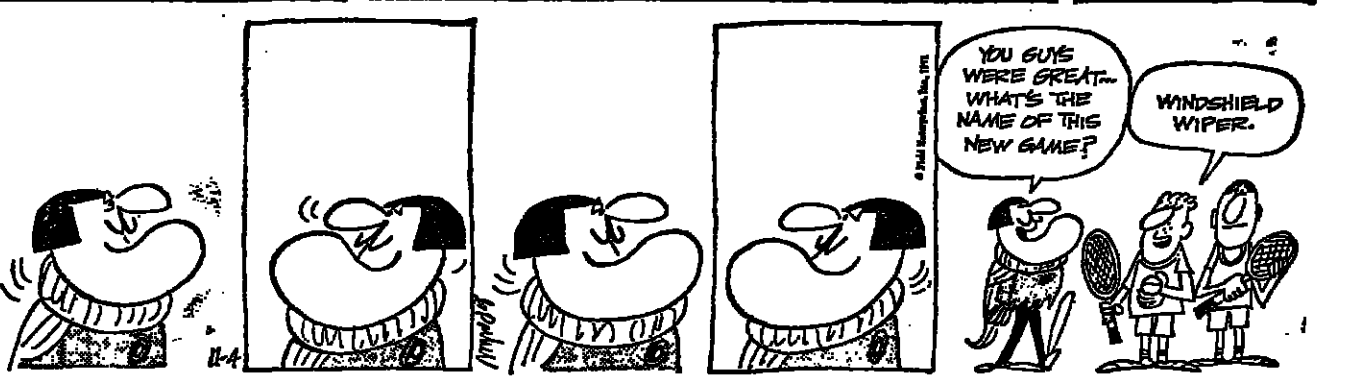
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

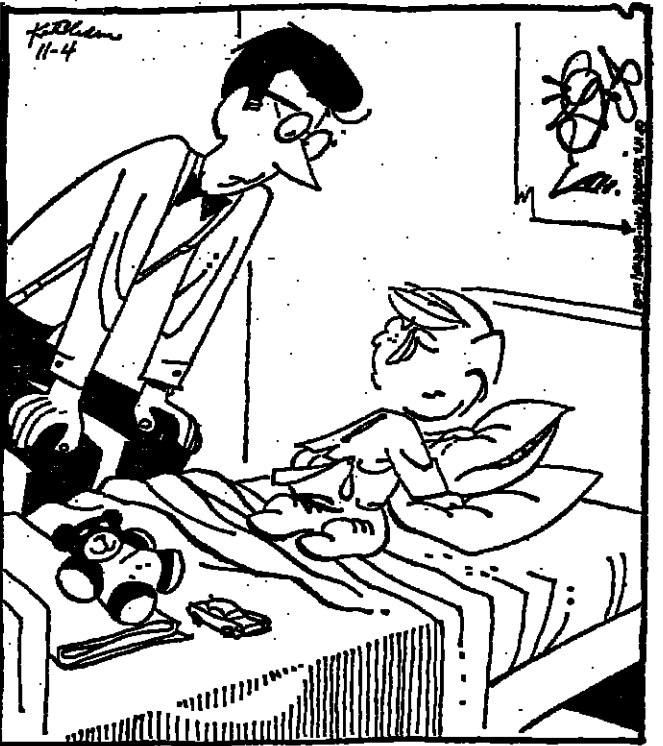
An unusual deceptive play on the diagramed deal enabled South to bring home a vulnerable game.

The declarer, therefore, made a daring play. He won the opening lead in dummy with the heart ace, and led the diamond jack.

under the circumstances that either of the opponents held five diamonds, and if the suit did split five-two, they might not find a way to cash five tricks.

Table with columns: NORTH (D), WEST, EAST, SOUTH, and Solution to Previous Puzzles.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Yesterday's Jumbles: ICING NOOSE KITTLE COUPON

BOOKS

SEXUALITY AND HOMOSEXUALITY: A New View

By Arno Karlen. Norton. 666 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

Quite frankly, ever since it was published last month, I had been avoiding Arno Karlen's "Sexuality and Homosexuality: A New View."

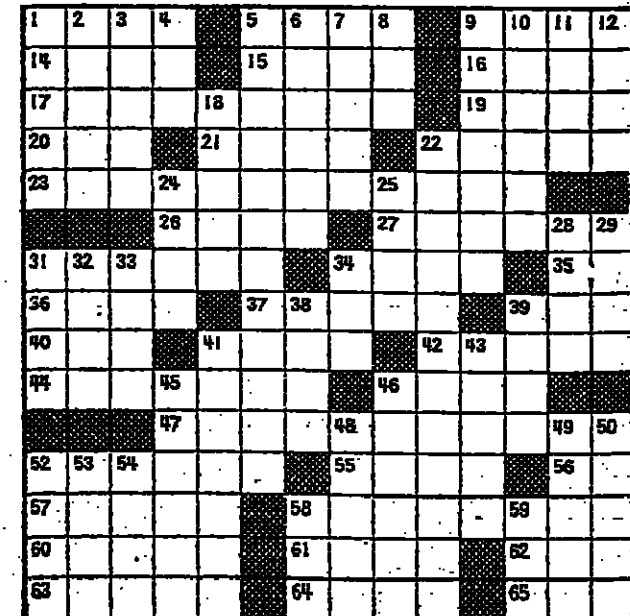
Well, so much for judging books by their covers and authors by their reputations. Although "Sexuality and Homosexuality" may not be quite what its dust-jacket claims for it—a subject so close to the "secret" of what makes people tick will probably never be definitively explained.

The result of his approach, combined with the five years of extremely hard work that he put into the project, is an authoritative work that is really much more than a study of homosexuality.

CROSSWORD

By Wil

ACROSS 47 Certain woodworkers 18 Saw sources 52 Brother 18 Horsehair sources 53 Dies 22 Pens 9 Babbie 36 Milk pail 24 Colorful g 14 Words of a 57 Forfeits 25 County in 58 Pays a debt 28 Mideast dignitary 15 Bird, to Cicero 60 On the qui vive 29 Arena 16 Pass on 61 Handle, in 30 Ax gear 17 Reply to a sticky question 62 Japanese straw 19 Idolize 63 Cape 20 Direction 63 Cabinet 21 Prefix for dynamics 64 Ship-launching need 22 Certainly 65 —daisy 23 Expostulation DOWN 1 France, for one 2 Together 43 Philosopher the absolute 3 Ten: LAL 45 Furry swim 36 Shoe part 4 Sailor's call: 46 Bow 37 More northerly 5 Walter Mitty's creator 49 Venetian r 39 Crick 6 Avoids 50 Gabrielwit 40 Bible edition: 7 Unimportant 8 Superjet 51 Indian sold 27 Stage props 9 Swaggers 52 Banner 34 Exclamations 10 Blush 53 Jelly item 35 My, in Milan 11 Succulent plant 54 Sailing 36 Shoe part 12 Weight deduction 58 Implement 44 Takes up 59 Large bird 46 So-so grades



Arabic text at the bottom left.



Seaver Is Second to Cubs' Pitcher

Jenkins Wins NL Cy Young Award

YORK, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs' 20-game winner in each of the past five seasons, today won the National League's Young Award.



Ferguson Jenkins shows his award-winning form.

In the three previous seasons, he had won a total of only 16 games. The National League's fourth 20-game winner, Steve Carlton of St. Louis, did not receive a vote.

Jenkins came to the Cubs in 1968 from the Philadelphia Phillies organization. For the Cubs, he has compiled a 113-80 record in five years, winning 20 games in 1967 and 1968, 21 in 1969 and 22 in 1970.

Crown of ABA Pacers Gathers Votes, Points

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3 (AP)—The ABA Pacers' crown of votes and points gathered in a technical foul against Utah to give the Pacers a 122-119 victory.

NBA Standings

Table showing NBA Standings for Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Pacific Division.

ABA Results

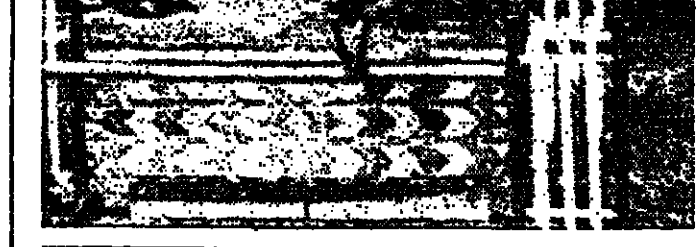
Table showing ABA Results for Tuesday's Games.

Coaches, Plays for Ambrì

AMBRÌ, Switzerland, Nov. 3 (NYT)—Andy Bathgate has emerged at a familiar spot on the top of the leading scorers' list.

Laver Advances in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3 (AP)—Top-seeded Rod Laver of Australia advanced easily to the quarterfinals of the 250,000 kronor (\$60,000) Stockholm Open tennis tournament tonight by beating Petrus Saetia of Finland, 6-1, 6-1.



FALLING FLAT—American Rodney Jenkins takes a spill when his horse, Brendan, hits the top bar of hurdle during opening night of the National Horse Show in New York. Rider and horse were not injured.



The event was won by Olympic champion Bill Steinkraus, on Fleet Apple, as Americans took the top three spots. Neil Shapiro was 2d, Robert Ripland 3d.

Trevino Goes to Mexico For 4th National Title

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3 (AP)—"I'm gonna beat you cats," Lee Trevino, unabashed as ever, shook his finger and sounded the warning to a half-dozen Mexican pros gathered around his table at the Club de Golf—then flashed an impish grin to take the bite out of it.

Orioles' Dobson Hurls No-Hitter At Tokyo Giants

TOYAMA, Japan, Nov. 3 (AP)—Pat Dobson hurled the first no-hit, no-run game in his career and gave the Baltimore Orioles a 2-0 victory last night over Japan's champions, the Tokyo Yomiuri Giants.

Overcoaching Cited as Cowboy Woe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (WP)—Meanwhile, down in Dallas, pro football fans are uniting solidly in answer to the question "What's wrong with the Cowboys?"

Half the Tickets For the Olympics Have Been Sold

MUNICH, Nov. 3 (Reuters)—Almost half the 3,500,000 tickets for next year's Olympic Games here have already been sold, the organizers announced.

Italy's Adamello To Run in U.S. In Steeplechase

CAMDEN, N.J., Nov. 3 (AP)—Adamello will represent Italy in the \$100,000 Colonial Cup international steeplechase here Nov. 20, race director Raymond G. Woolfe announced yesterday.

Ali to Give Exhibition For Argentine Charity

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (UPI)—Muhammad Ali, the former heavyweight champion, will depart from his Miami training headquarters tonight and fly to Buenos Aires to fight an exhibition as a favor to Argentine General Augustino Lanossi.

The Namath Debate: If He's Healthy, Should He Return This Season?

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (NYT)—With the New York Jets' franchise virtually awarded to the Red Cross, the controversy has begun. Should Joe Namath return if he's healthy? Or should he wait until next year for a fresh start with a healthy team?

The Scoreboard

TRACK AND FIELD—At Kitakyushu, Japan, two of three Soviet athletes really defied the American Olympic hopefuls in a two-nation meet.

Boxing—At Sao Paulo, Brazil, Eder Jofre of Brazil knocked out French champion Robert Furet in the second round of a scheduled 10-round featherweight bout.

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SEXUAL

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Advertisement for House of Lords Scotch Whisky, featuring a bottle image and text: 'Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal. HOUSE OF LORDS 8 years old. In an elaborate, multi-media presentation before the subcommittee, F. Eugene Troy, enterprise manager for the American Olympic Committee, disputed the National Football League Players Association's criticism of artificial surfaces.'



Art Buchwald

Keep the UN in N.Y.

NEW YORK—There was a very angry reaction last week by some Americans to the United Nations vote on China. Sen. Barry Goldwater suggested we kick the United Nations out of New York. Sen. James Buckley called for the United States to refuse to fund it.



Buchwald

In purely economic terms we believe that those calling for the end of the United Nations are making a mistake. The United Nations brings in more money to New York than it takes out.

For example the budget for spying among the UN members is estimated to be over \$1 billion. We have the word of J. Edgar Hoover himself that the United Nations has more spies in it than any other international organization.

A recent survey revealed that UN spies were the biggest spenders of any group in New York City. They ate at the best restaurants, stayed at the best hotels, hired the most attractive women, and were the biggest tipsters.

An American economist told me that if it wasn't for the money that foreign spies spend in the United States, our balance of payments deficit would be twice what it is today.

A top restaurateur said, "We've been in a terrible slump in the past few years since legitimate businessmen have been ordered to cut out lavish spending, at lunch or dinner. If it wasn't for the spies attached to UN delegations, we would have to close our doors."

"I didn't think they counted that much," I said. "It isn't just the spies that bring in the business," he said, "it's what they bring in with them. Every time a Russian spy reserves a table for dinner, we also get a reservation for a table from the FBI, and one from the CIA, and one from the KGB."

"Why would the KGB reserve an extra table if one of their own spies were having dinner there?" "They don't trust each other."

A hotel manager confirmed that UN spies were keeping his place going. "When a Cuban UN delegate takes a hotel room, the Secret Service takes the room next to him," he said. "Navy Intelligence takes the room on top of him, the State Department security people take the room below him, and we rent out the entire basement for equipment to bug his room."

"We couldn't afford to take care of New York policemen for free if it wasn't for money that UN spies bring in."

Another hotel manager said he had rented out an entire floor to Arab UN delegates directly over Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban's suite, when Eban last came to town.

He said, "The nice thing about spies at the United Nations is that they don't cause any trouble. They are very quiet. All they're interested in doing is getting information and they usually talk in a whisper."

There is great excitement over the Red Chinese coming here to the United Nations. "They will have to assume every Chinese UN delegate is a spy," a Chinese restaurant owner said, "and I understand the FBI has already doubled its entente budget for its New York City office."

"But," I said, "suppose the Red Chinese delegates turn out not to be big spenders?" "Who cares," he replied. "Every person in New York of Chinese descent will be suspect, and what we don't make on Red Chinese UN spies, we'll recoup on the FBI following Chinese people who were born in Brooklyn."

The One Thing That Hitchcock Cannot Abide

LONDON (Herald)—Alfred Hitchcock is a wise, courteous and equitable man who refuses to lose his temper even when, as once happened in Paris, he is served a bottle of mahogany-colored champagne nature.

"People say I'm going to give them a piece of my mind. You're flattering me by devoting your mind to them. I say nothing—why give attention to people who don't deserve it?"

"He does not lose his temper on a film set—That's the trouble with Hitch, he won't fight," Ingrid Bergman once said after refusing the director's request to land on some chalk marks ("Ingrid, you've been walking on chalk marks all your life"). He is tolerant of actors: "The most important thing is to get the actor to look in the right direction. If you've got a method actor you're in trouble because they'll only look where they feel."

"Charles Laughton was not a method actor but he used to behave like one. In 'Jamaica Inn' we couldn't film him below the waist for ten days because he hadn't got the character's walk. One day he said he'd got it—from listening to Weber's 'Invitation to a Dance'."

The one thing Hitchcock cannot abide is a cliché. In his 53rd film, "Frenzy," now being finished up at Pinewood Studios outside London, he was faced with the inevitable scene where the chief inspector explains the situation to his subordinate. Mr. Hitchcock would have none of it.

"We've all seen it, it's a bore. I've avoided it by giving the chief inspector a wife. She's very keen on continental cooking." So the chief inspector, a steak and potatoes man, explains the situation to his wife as she bustles about preparing rich concoctions. In one stroke Hitchcock avoids cliché, advances the plot, gives a sense of character and atmosphere and a comment on the "gourmet food" craze in present-day England. He also gives himself the chance to photograph in alarming close-up the wife's horrified bouillabaisse.

The only non-English thing about "Frenzy" is its director: "I'm the only foreigner on the picture," says Hitchcock, "being an American citizen."

The hero is falsely accused of being a rapist and murderer. "There is a lot of humor and the murderer is a very cheerful fellow," Hitchcock says. "Most people make murderers so sinister they'd never get near a girl."

The title "Frenzy" is, Hitchcock agrees, a bit hysterical, but it is short and easily translated. "My name must be connected with some indication of horror. If I made a musical I am sure the audience would wonder which of the chorus girls I am going to shoot."



Seated behind a vast, clear, executive style desk at Pinewood Studios outside London, Hitchcock does not move an inch; as always he conveys an infinity of expressions behind the blandest of poker faces. His return to film in his native London after a 21-year absence from British studios has caused great jubilation. Mr. Hitchcock takes it with characteristic cool.

"I've been going back and forth between Claridge's and the studio for about 14 weeks," he says. "It's rather like working in a coal mine."

The food in Britain is still not too good, Mr. Hitchcock says. "The guinea's not bad, but where I live at Claridge's every day there's *selles d'agneau*. They must have a farm."

Filming in Covent Garden has given him a great deal of atmosphere at low cost, but Hitchcock is not one to go overboard on location shooting. "A lot of directors enjoy climbing mountains and that sort of thing. One's done all that. A lot of producers like going abroad for other reasons. Promiscuity that is paid for by the company is hard to resist, I imagine."

The expression has not changed, yet there is an unmistakable twinkle, just as when a passing press agent makes an off-color joke there is a sudden frost though not a Hitchcock muscle has moved.

"Frenzy" is being made with an all-British cast, all-British technicians and what he describes as "Gwyneth" and an all-British opening scene: "On the banks of the Thames near Westminster, a cabinet minister is opening a ceremony to celebrate the de-pollution of this part of the Thames when suddenly a girl's nude body comes floating down the river, a necktie around her throat. As they hurry the minister away, he is heard to mutter, 'Good God, she's wearing my club tie.'"

The only non-English thing about "Frenzy" is its director: "I'm the only foreigner on the picture," says Hitchcock, "being an American citizen."

The hero is falsely accused of being a rapist and murderer. "There is a lot of humor and the murderer is a very cheerful fellow," Hitchcock says. "Most people make murderers so sinister they'd never get near a girl."

The title "Frenzy" is, Hitchcock agrees, a bit hysterical, but it is short and easily translated. "My name must be connected with some indication of horror. If I made a musical I am sure the audience would wonder which of the chorus girls I am going to shoot."

Hitchcock has in fact made a musical, "The Great Waldo" ("Unfortunately," he says, "they couldn't afford the music so they just filmed the story"), and he made the first British all-talking film. He has a piece of film in the British Museum, was presented with the Legion d'Honneur by the Cinéma-thèque's Henri Langlois ("He's a rather portly gentleman, we did just about make it"), and is the world's most famous director. He has never won an Oscar (the 1988 Irving Thalberg Award falls to make up for the slight) and he remains a rich source of controversy among critics. It is his younger film, "Psycho," which is a Bible, or as French director Claude Chabrol puts it, a dictionary.

"I once had a Latin dictionary that was so good it did the work of translating Cicero for me," Chabrol says. "Hitchcock is the same—when I have a problem, I just consult a Hitchcock film."

Francis Truffaut, says Hitchcock has perhaps gone too far in connecting his work with his Jewish education. "The only thing about my Jewish education," Hitchcock says, "is that I was scared to hell the whole time I was there. Maybe that's how I learned fear. A man who knows so well how to create terror has obviously felt it."

In between films, Hitchcock sits in his Bel Air home reading and brewing ideas. He always has several ideas going, though he may have to put them on ice: "I took me 15 years to use Mount Rushmore," he says. He has always wanted to do a dialogue scene in front of an automobile assembly line. While the characters talk one sees the car progress from a carcass to a finished model. It comes off the line, the door is opened, and a corpse falls out.

"I'm still waiting to use the grand opera star who is singing a very high note, head raised, when she sees a man in the balcony stab another man. Her high note becomes a scream of terror for which she receives an enormous amount of applause. The body falls into the audience. The prima donna is in a terrible state and has to be led to her dressing room where she asks to be left alone. Immediately she is alone she lifts the telephone and dials a number."

"And after that," said Alfred Hitchcock, "I don't know what happens."

PEOPLE: Baring Up From Down Under

Australia's first lady, Sonia McMahon, 39, noted in Canberra for her daring dresses, lived up to her reputation Tuesday night at a White House dinner in honor of her husband, Prime Minister William McMahon, 63. She wore a dazzling white gown, slit up to her hipline and held together at the bodice with strips of rhinestones. The sleeves were a step-ladder effect of bands of open-work and rhinestones. The dress, far more sexy than anything normally seen at the White House, was a striking contrast to Mrs. Nixon's long-sleeved, double yellow lace with an oval neckline and hem. Mr. McMahon disclosed yesterday that he chose his wife's dress. He said he had first noticed it in a shop, but it was in black. "When I learned of the dinner, I gave instructions—not that they matter very much to my household—that she was to go down and have the dress not in black—because there was nothing to mourn about—but in white," he said.

Justice C. Higham of Trenton, New Jersey, is a believer in the old saying "Every vote counts." Higham, former executive secretary of the New Jersey Democratic committee, was touring Ireland last week when he reported that his plane was held in its absence by the Tuesday's elections. He boarded a plane Friday, landed in the United States, went to Trenton and mailed his ballot, then Monday he flew to London to resume his European trip.

Fulfilling a 20-year dream, Elgen Long, 44, will take off Friday from San Francisco in his Piper Navajo on a 21,000-mile around-the-world solo flight over both the North and South Poles. He is aiming for these records: first world flight to land on all seven continents, including Antarctica; first solo globe flight over the poles; first solo from Australia to Australia; first flight crossing the equator at both the Greenwich meridian and the international dateline. He said he expects to be back in San Francisco on Dec. 3.

Japanese cabinet ministers, business tycoons, stage and film stars and prominent sports-figures were among the 1,500 guests yesterday at Tokyo's wedding of the year. Professional wrestler Antonio Inoki, 28, and film and TV actress Mitsuho Okada, 24, were married in Shinto rites in the Kelo Hotel. She wore a traditional gold and silver embroidered dress reportedly costing \$27,000. The groom gave her a diamond ring, also reportedly costing \$27,000. In addition to a huge cake, food for the guests included 2,000 fried chickens, 12 roasted steaks.

Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Nixon's 12 roasted steaks. For a boxing in fairly unusual, one light heavyweight, super welterweight, and one middleweight, with one morning and one night—both outside staks was the Ce hunting title, Dome ria, three times I lightweight title Sunday while hun countryside near village. An argumen respective mounting a of into a highlight, away until both ever then went home. In the two men met a Ceccano bar and resumed. Mutual fr them into stopping boxers said they v again someday—thi gloves and in a ring— who is the best hun cauo.

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